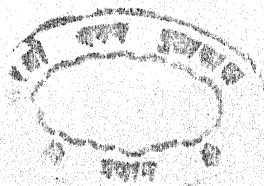


THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL





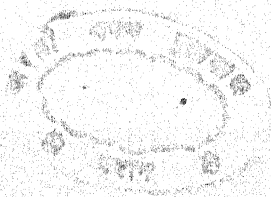
The School for Scandal

By

Richard Brinsley Sheridan

With Introduction and Notes by

Robert Herring, M.A.



MACMILLAN AND CO., LIMITED
ST. MARTIN'S STREET, LONDON

1945

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First Edition 1927.

Reprinted 1929, 1935, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1943, 1945.

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION :—	PAGE
1. Life in the Eighteenth Century - - - -	vii
2. Drama in the Eighteenth Century - - - -	ix
3. <i>The School for Scandal</i> : Its Place and Reputation -	x
4. Its Construction - - - - -	xii
5. Its Action - - - - -	xiii
6. Its Dialogue - - - - -	xiv
7. Life of the Author - - - - -	xv
A PORTRAIT - - - - -	1
PROLOGUE - - - - -	6
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ - - - - -	8
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL - - - - -	9
EPILOGUE - - - - -	124
NOTES - - - - -	126
QUESTIONS - - - - -	132
SUBJECTS FOR SHORT ESSAYS - - - - -	133
HELPS TO FURTHER STUDY - - - - -	134

ILLUSTRATIONS

By E. J. SULLIVAN

"My dear Lady Sneerwell, how do you do to-day?" -	13
"Hah! Sir Oliver—my old friend!" - - -	45
"Well, you are going to be in a passion, I see" - -	57
"Knock down my Aunt Deborah!" - - -	73
"Lady Teazle, by all that's wonderful!" - - -	94
"Fiends! vipers! furies!" - - - - -	109

NOTE

The Editor wishes to express the indebtedness, which he shares with all students of Sheridan, to Mr. Iolo Williams' edition of the plays, the text of which has been here followed.

INTRODUCTION

1. LIFE IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

SHERIDAN was born in 1752, more than fifty years after the death of Dryden ; he died in 1816, only twenty-four years before the birth of Thomas Hardy. It is well to remember this, for *The School for Scandal* is too vaguely relegated to the eighteenth century, that period whose beginning and end are as little understood as its middle. If Sheridan did live in the age of Johnson, Reynolds, Smollett and Chippendale, Tennyson, Macaulay and Cardinal Newman were all old enough to remember when he died, and *The School for Scandal* is so very much regarded as the flower of far-away elegance and artificiality, that this linking up of its author with great Victorians helps to set it in its proper relationship.

It is true that the play was written in 1777: Sheridan lived for forty years after writing it, and the changes that intervened deserve examination ; but it is not so far off from us as we are accustomed to think, and in praising its durability and well-preserved youth, we do well to bear in mind that Keats himself had only five more years to live when Sheridan died. It is not so much its nearness in history as its distance in customs that is remarkable. Pantaloon in 1785 were replacing knee-breeches, and by 1793 these had descended to the ankle ; two years later shortage of flour (due to the wars) abolished wigs, and in 1810 some kind of soda-water was being drunk in London. When all this is so, why is Charles Surface for ever fixed in the imagination as a

bewigged rip, with one silk-clad leg on a chair and in a ruffled hand a brimming beaker ?

The answer is that towards the end of the century change was swift and various. The early and middle decades were periods of prosperity, but the general improvement of life in those years was hampered by the need for economy that marked the century's turn.

Of eighteenth-century London Sir Walter Besant in his *Survey of London* says : " All that area which lies between Lincoln's Inn Fields in the East and Park Lane in the North, was filled up with the houses of the nobility and country gentry." St. James's, Berkeley and Bloomsbury Squares had been begun in the previous century, but now were added Soho, Cavendish, Portman, Grosvenor and Hanover Squares, and what is known as the West End began to be built. The West End is remarkable because, having no municipality, it has no civic buildings. At this time, " it was a collection of parishes to which the principal residents came for three or four months in the year. . . . In every respect, the West End was separate and distinct from the City." Many changes took place in London. The gates and walls were abolished and hanging signs were removed in 1766. The unhealthy Fleet Ditch was covered up, and the prisons destroyed by the Gordon rioters were rebuilt, and built better. London, in fact, was becoming cleaner and lighter. The old customs which had survived in a new way of living were swept away, and London became recognisably near to the London of our own time. This expansion spread outside London, for the wars made foreign travel impossible and forced English people to go to English resorts. As the result, many towns flourished, and Bath was in its heyday.

But the wars also were responsible for the set-back to this prosperity. In 1795 the King was pelted by a hungry mob as he drove to open Parliament, and the same year the Privy Council begged all to abjure from pies and white bread, and

to make only rye loaves. In seven years the price of butter, sugar and meat had doubled. The scarcity of flour was responsible for shaven heads, and fashions in dress became accordingly simpler: with them so did manners, until both were nearer those of our own times. It was impossible to be casual when you were wearing a sword, whilst, on the other hand, there is no point in beautiful bowing if the fineness of your calf is hidden by trousers whose very shape that low bow spoils. But the manners, if less elegant, were becoming more real. There was slowly breaking down that segregation of the sexes, which always results in the courtliness paid to women by men being atoned for by extreme coarseness when they are among themselves. In the eighteenth century women sat in the boxes at theatres, while the wits used the pit and met to discuss in the coffee-houses where women did not go. Lackeys and linkboys used the gallery, where, at Covent Garden and Drury Lane, order was kept by the butchers of Clare Market. The coffee-houses were the great social feature of the time, Will's being the chief resort of literary men, though Sheridan used the Piazza.

2. DRAMA IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Drury Lane and Covent Garden were the only theatres at which the spoken drama, which hence came to be called "the legitimate," could legally be presented. Other houses could only offer musical entertainments, burlettas or spectacular displays. The two theatres, therefore, were the sole ones at which a play could be performed as it was written; but when, in 1792, Covent Garden was rebuilt, and Drury Lane, following two years later, was enlarged to hold 500 more, even this encouragement to the author was gone. Niceties of acting were lost, and spectacle, horsemanship and aquatics, had to be called in to make it pay. These theatres had been enlarged to meet the increased demand by the lower

classes, but the aristocracy kept away, frequenting instead the Italian opera at the King's theatre in the Haymarket. Plays thus had, by means of broad strokes and straightforward humour, to please the rabble, whose dictatorship finds ample proof in the famous O.P. riots at Covent Garden in 1809. They had resented an increased charge of sixpence in the pit, and insisted on the Old Prices. Rioting, largely owing to Kemble's tactlessness, lasted sixty-one nights, the actors being driven from the stage and snuff and sparrows let loose among the audience. Finally, there was a truce and the old prices were restored.

The popular style of acting was another encumbrance to the author. It was useless for a man to write any really original dialogue when he knew the stereotyped delivery would make it sound worse than conventional hack-work. Cumberland, in his memoirs, observes that "Quin... with very little variation of cadence and in a deep full tone, accompanied by a sawing kind of action which had more of the senate than of the stage in it, rolled out his heroics with an air of dignified indifference," while Mrs. Cibber's voice, "though it did not wound the ear, wearied it."

But Garrick was "alive in every muscle and every feature," and destroyed "the illusion of imposing declamation." He changed the conventional declamation into an easier and more expressive style. In 1762, moreover, he rid the stage of all people but the actors—a great advance—and in 1765 instituted footlights. Dress was very sumptuous, it being customary for nobles to give their clothes to actors. Thus Queen Adelaide gave her coronation dress, and Betterton had Charles II.'s robes.

3. *THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL*.—ITS PLACE AND REPUTATION

Here, then, are some of the reasons (discouraging acting before and the circumstances of national life after) which

make the position held by *The School for Scandal* unique. But it must not be too much thought that, because it is so famous, there were no other plays being written. Tragedy was in a decline because the spirit of the age could only have produced tragedy on a classical model, and that has always been alien to the English temperament. But comedy was not moribund—not really morbid. Sheridan and Goldsmith are usually regarded as such miraculous growths that all others in their neighbourhood are, by common assent, swept away, and they stand, two palm trees in the desert of eighteenth-century drama. There are other plays, nevertheless, even if they do not reach as high; and among those of the period deserving to be better remembered are Mrs. Inchbald's *I'll Tell You What*, Cumberland's *West Indian* (1771), Mrs. Cowley's *The Belle's Stratagem* (1780) and *The Mourning Bride* (1780), and Holcroft's *Road to Ruin* (1792). Carey wrote a play whose name, *Chrononhotonthologos*, may well have been longer than its run; and Fielding, for a piece in which Walpole is represented as silencing patriots with bribes, caused the institution of a Censor.

These plays are there, and find a vigorous champion in Professor Allardyce Nicoll. To insist on their existence, even to grant them some merit, in no way detracts from Sheridan's achievement. In some respects it makes it greater. *The School for Scandal* remains the best English satirical comedy, and it was not until the next period of prosperity that any came near it again, and then, when comedy flowered with Wilde, the blooms were more exotic than exquisite. It is below Molière only, as Professor Saintsbury observes, "in a certain universality": at the same time, the full import of these four words must be considered, especially as regards what goes to make universality. To claim that it stands alone, without props or neighbours, is extravagant, the more so as Sheridan was a notorious "borrower," taking ideas (as commentators delight to point out) from everywhere—in this

case from *Tartuffe* and *Le Misanthrope*, as well as from his mother's *Sidney Biddulph*. Charles Surface in money affairs, again, is supposed to be like Honeywood in *The Good-Natur'd Man*; but Charles is a type, and might be found in any play with extravagant young men, the sterling of whose hearts, we know, makes up for the lack of gold in their pockets.

Sheridan and Goldsmith stand out because they withstood the emotional softness of their time (when tragedy is inarticulate, emotion finds vent as sentimentality in comedy), and because, as has been said, their deserts were enhanced by circumstance. *The School for Scandal* has also been popular because its fine acting opportunities ensure its frequent presentation. Each of the chief characters has his (or her) big scene, and the parts are such as appeal to actors mainly keen on a good "vehicle" for their personalities. The situations are effective, there is no subtle characterisation to bother about (save in the case of Joseph, and, so long as he is made so obvious a villain that no one would believe him, the audience is satisfied). The characters in this play are types—Lady Teazle, the country girl dazzled by fashion; Rowley, the faithful servant; Sir Oliver, the greatest of stage-uncles; Maria, the *ingénue* who is not allowed to meet her lover till the last act.

4. ITS CONSTRUCTION

The play has two plots—that of the slanderers and that of the contrasted brothers. The plots are linked by the Teazles: Lady Teazle is the *protégée* of the slanderers, Sir Peter is guardian of the brothers. The scenes of the two plots are Sneerwell's Academy and Charles Surface's picture gallery: to the former of these is added Joseph's library, to the latter Sir Peter's home. There are various go-betweens that join up the characters further. Lady Sneerwell has Snake; Charles has Rowley; Lady Teazle, Maria. Sir Oliver effects the weaving of the Surface strands with

Sir Peter, as Maria does with Lady Sneerwell and Lady Teazle.

But all this elaborate plaiting would not in itself have produced so smooth a play, and had there not been a main theme, it would have remained as involved as any comedy of the Restoration. The underlying theme here is "Never believe what is said." Sir Oliver, home from the Indies, is its mouthpiece—he alone never believes in Joseph—and the rest are its examples. Sir Peter, who is never mistaken in his life, rails at scandal whilst believing all he hears of Charles and of Charles's relations with his wife. She, in her turn, is taken in by Joseph and the Sneerwell set, and even Maria believes all that is said against Charles. The working of the plot may now be better understood.

5. ITS ACTION

Charles Surface and Maria, Sir Peter's nephew and ward respectively, are in love, but he will not allow the match on account of Charles's dissipation. Also, Lady Sneerwell and Joseph Surface work to part them, she having a *tendresse* for Charles and he being desirous of Maria's money. To bring about their scheme, they spread reports of Charles's relations with Lady Teazle. Sir Peter hears these, and, going to confide his fears to Joseph, finds behind a screen, his wife, who fashionably affects the upright Surface. She confesses her deception, and a rich uncle having fortunately (if arbitrarily) arrived in time to make trial of the two brothers, to Charles's advantage, he, the sufferer from slander, marries Maria, and has Lady Sneerwell's designs exposed. Lady Teazle, Sir Peter and Joseph have also in various ways been discomfited. The only characters who do not further the plot are Mrs. Candour, Crabtree and Sir Benjamin, and they are the School from which the Scandal springs; while Careless and his friends supply the atmosphere for Charles.

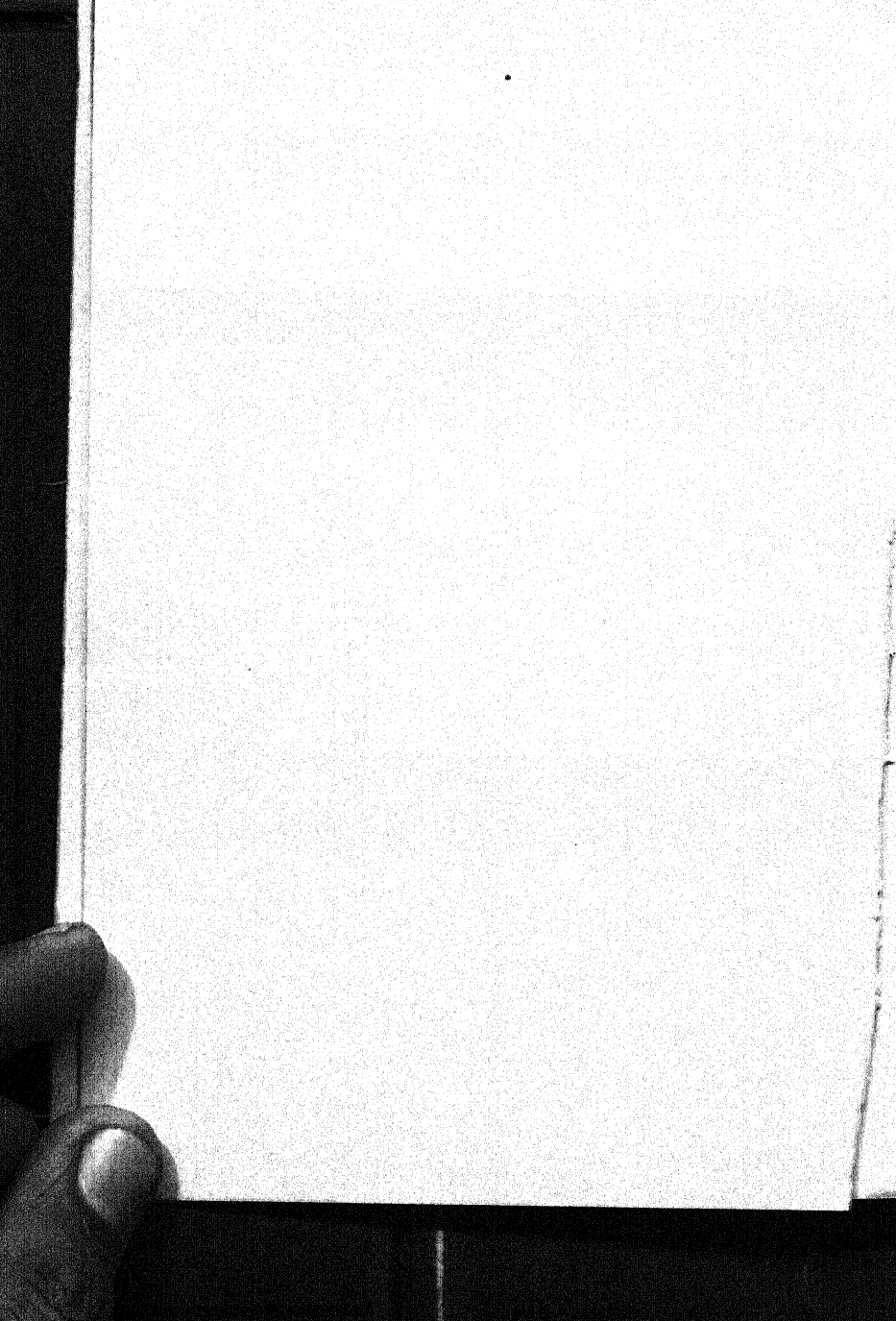
6. ITS DIALOGUE

The dialogue is the chief pleasure of the play. It gives life and character to the personages, even if Sheridan frequently does not bother to see if it is in character, so that Sir Peter on occasion turns an epigram as neatly as Sir Benjamin, and "Well, well" is a catch-phrase employed by the whole cast. But it is delightful, crisp and easy prose, written both for the eye and ear, so that to quite mediocre "sentiments" it gives a vivacity and remains the final expression of many previously-repeated maxims. Dialogue and situation are Sheridan's gifts, and he uses them so well that they usually conceal his deficiencies of action and characterisation. He can prepare and pave the way in his dialogue, but he cannot so well make it "get on with the business." Lady Sneerwell's opening explanation, and many of the soliloquies, may seem old devices, though they were not then, yet note how deftly all his threads are worked in—Joseph, in Act I., mentioning Snake's defection to Rowley, which seems just chat until the end of the play; and, similarly, Sir Oliver's return is hinted at by Crabtree; while Rowley drops the news of Sir Peter's fatal call on Joseph delicately in our ears. But when Sheridan comes to action, he is not inevitably successful. Sir Peter's quarrel with Lady Teazle in Act II. is very amusing, and excellently constructed, yet one of the points of that scene is to tell the audience they are visiting Lady Sneerwell, and when this has to be done, the writing drops from "For my part, I'm sure, I wish it was spring all the year round, and that roses grew under one's feet," to the lame "But, Sir Peter, you know you promised to come to Lady Sneerwell's." Sheridan was a man of letters, and as such he sometimes elaborated the repartee at the expense of dramatic significance; while it is also worth noticing that he dropped a writing career for a speaking career, under Rockingham.

7. LIFE OF THE AUTHOR

Sheridan was born in Dublin in 1752, receiving the names of Richard Brinsley. His father was a wit and his mother wrote, but he spent a lonely boyhood, his mother being much abroad, dying at Blois in 1767, while his father was always indifferent to him. In 1772 he eloped with Elizabeth Ann Linley, the daughter of a singing-master at Bath, where the Sheridans were then living. The two were married the next year, and Sheridan, the following spring, was studying law in the Middle Temple, while she sang in oratorio. In 1775 his first play, *The Rivals*, was produced at Covent Garden. The next year he bought Garrick's share in Drury Lane, and in 1777 produced *The School for Scandal*, which ran for twenty nights on its first presentation and sixty-one nights the next season. In 1779 he wrote *The Critic*, his last play, and entered Parliament as Member for Stafford in 1780, at the age of twenty-nine. His speeches on the Begums in the impeachment of Hastings were famous, one of them lasting five and a half hours. Drury Lane, of which he was now manager, was burnt in 1809, but was raised, in greater splendour, three years later.

He himself, however, could not raise enough money to be returned for Stafford. Financial recklessness was a mark of the Sheridans, and he was an incompetent manager. A supposed play by Shakespeare, *Vortigern and Rowena*, increased his failure; and his second wife, whom he had married in 1795, "added her own extravagances to his," of which betting at Brooks' and the friendship of the Prince of Wales were prime causes. He died in 1816, deserted by all but three or four, and with bailiffs in the house; the nation was then able to honour him with a burial in Westminster Abbey, where those who would not in private ease his debts, joined in publicly paying their respects.



A PORTRAIT

ADDRESSED TO MRS. CREWE, WITH THE COMEDY OF
The School for Scandal

BY R. B. SHERIDAN, ESQ.

Tell me, ye prim adepts in Scandal's school,
Who rail by precept, and detract by rule,
Lives there no character, so tried, so known,
So deck'd with grace, and so unlike your own
That even you assist her fame to raise,
Approve by envy, and by silence praise !
Attend !—a model shall attract your view—
Daughters of calumny, I summon you !
You shall decide if this a portrait prove,
Or fond creation of the Muse and Love. 10
Attend, ye virgin critics, shrewd and sage,
Ye matron censors of this childish age,
Whose peering eye and wrinkled front declare
A fix'd antipathy to young and fair ;
By cunning, cautious ; or by nature, cold,—
In maiden madness, virulently bold ;—
Attend, ye skill'd to coin the precious tale,
Creating proof, where innuendos fail !
Whose practised memories, cruelly exact,
Omit no circumstance, except the fact ! 20

Attend, all ye who boast,—or old or young,—
The living libel of a slanderous tongue !
So shall my theme as far contrasted be,
As saints by fiends, or hymns by calumny.
Come, gentle *Amoret* (for 'neath that name
In worthier verse is sung thy beauty's fame),
Come—for but thee who seek the Muse ? and while
Celestial blushes check thy conscious smile,
With timid grace and hesitating eye,
The perfect model, which I boast, supply :— 30
Vain Muse ! could'st thou the humblest sketch create
Of her, or slightest charm could'st imitate—
Could thy blest strain in kindred colours trace
The faintest wonder of her form and face—
Poets would study the immortal line,
And *Reynolds* own his art subdued by thine ;
That art, which well might added lustre give
To Nature's best and heaven's superlative :
On *Granby's* cheek might bid new glories rise,
Or point a purer beam from *Devon's* eyes ! 40
Hard is the task to shape that beauty's praise,
Whose judgment scorns the homage flattery pays !
But praising *Amoret* we cannot err,
No tongue o'ervalues Heaven, or flatters her !
Yet she by fate's perverseness—she alone
Would doubt our truth, nor deem such praise her own !
Adorning Fashion, unadorn'd by dress,
Simple by taste, and not from carelessness ;
Discreet in gesture, in deportment mild,
Not stiff with prudence, nor uncouthly wild : 50
No state has *Amoret* ; no studied mien ;
She frowns no goddess, and she moves no queen,

The softer charm that in her manner lies
Is framed to captivate, yet not surprise ;
It justly suits the expression of her face,—
'Tis less than dignity, and more than grace !
On her pure cheek the native hue is such,
That, form'd by Heaven to be admired so much,
The hand divine, with a less partial care,
Might well have fix'd a fainter crimson there, 60
And bade the gentle inmate of her breast—
Enshrined Modesty—supply the rest.
But who the peril of her lips shall paint ?
Strip them of smiles—still, still all words are faint !
But moving Love himself appears to teach
Their action, though denied to rule her speech ;
And thou who seest her speak, and dost not hear,
Mourn not her distant accents 'scape thine ear ;
Viewing those lips, thou still may'st make pretence
To judge of what she says, and swear 'tis sense : 70
Clothed with such grace, with such expression fraught,
They move in meaning, and they pause in thought !
But dost thou farther watch, with charm'd surprise,
The mild irresolution of her eyes,
Curious to mark how frequent they repose,
In brief eclipse and momentary close—
Ah ! seest thou not an ambush'd Cupid there,
Too tim'rous of his charge, with jealous care
Veils and unveils those beams of heav'nly light,
Too full, too fatal else, for mortal sight ? 80
Nor yet, such pleasing vengeance fond to meet,
In pard'ning dimples hope a safe retreat.
What though her peaceful breast should ne'er allow
Subduing frowns to arm her altered brow,

By Love, I swear, and by his gentle wiles,
More fatal still the mercy of her smiles !
Thus lovely, thus adorn'd, possessing all
Of bright or fair that can to woman fall,
The height of vanity might well be thought
Prerogative in her, and Nature's fault. 90
Yet gentle *Amoret*, in mind supreme
As well as charms, rejects the vainer theme ;
And, half mistrustful of her beauty's store,
She bars with wit those darts too keen before :—
Read in all knowledge that her sex should reach,
Though *Greville*, or the Muse, should deign to teach,
Fond to improve, nor tim'rous to discern
How far it is a woman's grace to learn ;
In *Millar's* dialect she would not prove
Apollo's priestess, but Apollo's love, 100
Graced by those signs which truth delights to own,
The timid blush, and mild submitted tone :
Whate'er she says, though sense appear throughout,
Displays the tender hue of female doubt ;
Deck'd with that charm, how lovely wit appears,
How graceful science, when that robe she wears !
Such too her talents, and her bent of mind,
As speak a sprightly heart by thought refined :
A taste for mirth, by contemplation schooled,
A turn for ridicule, by candour ruled, 110
A scorn of folly, which she tries to hide ;
An awe of talent, which she owns with pride !
Peace, idle Muse !—no more thy strain prolong,
But yield a theme, thy warmest praises wrong ;
Just to her merit, though thou canst not raise
Thy feeble verse, behold th' acknowledged praise

Has spread conviction through the envious train,
And cast a fatal gloom o'er Scandal's reign !
And lo ! each pallid hag, with blister'd tongue,
Mutters assent to all thy zeal has sung—
Owns all the colours just—the outline true ;
Thee my inspirer, and my model—CREWE !

120

PROLOGUE

WRITTEN BY MR. GARRICK

A SCHOOL for Scandal ! tell me, I beseech you,
Needs there a school this modish art to teach you ?
No need of lessons now, the knowing think ;
We might as well be taught to eat and drink.
Caused by the dearth of scandal, should the vapours
Distress our fair ones—let them read the papers ;
Their powerful mixtures such disorders hit ;
Crave what you will—there's *quantum sufficit*.
“ Lord ! ” cries my Lady Wormwood (who loves tattle,
And puts much salt and pepper in her prattle), 10
Just ris'n at noon, all night at cards, when threshing
Strong tea and scandal—“ Bless me, how refreshing !
Give me the papers, *Lisp*—how bold and free ! (*sips*)
Last night Lord L. (sips) was caught with Lady D.
For aching heads what charming *sal volatile* ! (*sips*)
If Mrs. B. will still continue flirting,
We hope she'll DRAW, or we'll UNDRAW the curtain.
Fine satire, poz—in public all abuse it,
But, by ourselves, (*sips*) our praise we can't refuse it.
Now, *Lisp*, read you—there, at that dash and star ” : 20
“ Yes, ma'am—*A certain lord had best beware,*
Who lives not twenty miles from Grosvenor Square ;
For should he Lady W. find willing,

Wormwood is bitter—"Oh ! that's me, the villain !

Throw it behind the fire, and never more

Let that vile paper come within my door."

Thus at our friends we laugh, who feel the dart ;

To reach our feelings, we ourselves must smart.

Is our young bard so young, to think that he

Can stop the full spring-tide of calumny ?

30

Knows he the world so little, and its trade ?

Alas ! the devil's sooner raised than laid.

So strong, so swift, the monster there's no gagging :

Cut Scandal's head off, still the tongue is wagging.

Proud of your smiles once lavishly bestow'd,

Again our young Don Quixote takes the road ;

To show his gratitude he draws his pen,

And seeks this hydra, Scandal, in his den.

For your applause all perils he would through—

He'll fight—that's write—a cavalliero true,

40

Till every drop of blood—that's ink—is spilt for you.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

AS ORIGINALLY ACTED AT DRURY-LANE THEATRE,
MAY 8, 1777

SIR PETER TEAZLE	-	-	-	<i>Mr. King.</i>
SIR OLIVER SURFACE	-	-	-	<i>Mr. Yates.</i>
JOSEPH SURFACE	-	-	-	<i>Mr. Palmer.</i>
CHARLES	-	-	-	<i>Mr. Smith.</i>
CRABTREE	-	-	-	<i>Mr. Parsons.</i>
SIR BENJAMIN BACKBITE	-	-	-	<i>Mr. Dodd.</i>
ROWLEY	-	-	-	<i>Mr. Aickin.</i>
MOSES	-	-	-	<i>Mr. Baddeley.</i>
TRIP	-	-	-	<i>Mr. Lamash.</i>
SNAKE	-	-	-	<i>Mr. Packer.</i>
CARELESS	-	-	-	<i>Mr. Farren.</i>
SIR HARRY BUMPER	-	-	-	<i>Mr. Gaudry.</i>
LADY TEAZLE	-	-	-	<i>Mrs. Abington.</i>
MARIA	-	-	-	<i>Miss P. Hopkins.</i>
LADY SNEERWELL	-	-	-	<i>Miss Sherry.</i>
MRS. CANDOUR	-	-	-	<i>Miss Pope.</i>

ACT I

SCENE I.—Lady SNEERWELL's House

*Discovered Lady SNEERWELL at the dressing-table ;
SNAKE drinking chocolate*

Lady Sneer. The paragraphs, you say, Mr. Snake, were all inserted ?

Snake. They were, madam ; and as I copied them myself in a feigned hand, there can be no suspicion whence they came.

Lady Sneer. Did you circulate the report of Lady Brittle's intrigue with Captain Boastall ?

Snake. That's in as fine a train as your ladyship could wish. In the common course of things, I think it must reach Mrs. Clackitt's ears within four and twenty hours ; and then, you know, the business is as good as done.

Lady Sneer. Why, truly, Mrs. Clackitt has a very pretty talent, and a great deal of industry.

Snake. True, madam, and has been tolerably successful in her day. To my knowledge she has been the cause of six matches being broken off, and three sons disinherited ; of four forced elopements, and as many close confinements ; nine separate maintenances, and two divorces. Nay, I have more than once traced her causing a tête-à-tête in the *Town and Country Magazine*,

when the parties, perhaps, had never seen each other's face before in the course of their lives.

Lady Sneer. She certainly has talents, but her manner is gross.

Snake. 'Tis very true.—She generally designs well, has a free tongue and a bold invention; but her colouring is too dark, and her outlines often extravagant. She wants that delicacy of tint, and mellowness of sneer, which distinguishes your ladyship's scandal.

Lady Sneer. You are partial, Snake.

Snake. Not in the least—everybody allows that Lady Sneerwell can do more with a word or a look than many can do with the most laboured detail, even when they happen to have a little truth on their side to support it.

Lady Sneer. Yes, my dear Snake; and I am no hypocrite to deny the satisfaction I reap from the success of my efforts. Wounded myself in the early part of my life by the envenomed tongue of slander, I confess I have since known no pleasure equal to the reducing others to the level of my own injured reputation.

Snake. Nothing can be more natural. But, Lady Sneerwell, there is one affair in which you lately employed me, wherein, I confess, I am at a loss to guess your motives.

Lady Sneer. I conceive you mean with respect to my neighbour, Sir Peter Teazle, and his family?

Snake. I do. Here are two young men, to whom Sir Peter has acted as a kind of guardian since their father's death; the eldest possessing the most amiable character, and universally well spoken of—the youngest, the most dissipated and extravagant young fellow in the kingdom, without friends or character: the former an avowed

admirer of your ladyship's, and apparently your favourite: the latter attached to Maria, Sir Peter's ward, and confessedly beloved by her. Now, on the face of these circumstances, it is utterly unaccountable to me, why you, the widow of a City knight, with a good jointure, should not close with the passion of a man of such character and expectations as Mr. Surface; and more so why you should be so uncommonly earnest to destroy the mutual attachment subsisting between his brother Charles and Maria.

Lady Sneer. Then at once to unravel this mystery, I must inform you, that love has no share whatever in the intercourse between Mr. Surface and me.

Snake. No!

Lady Sneer. His real attachment is to Maria, or her fortune; but finding in his brother a favoured rival, he has been obliged to mask his pretensions, and profit by my assistance.

Snake. Yet still I am more puzzled why you should interest yourself in his success.

Lady Sneer. How dull you are! Cannot you surmise the weakness which I hitherto, through shame, have concealed even from you? Must I confess, that Charles, that libertine, that extravagant, that bankrupt in fortune and reputation, that he it is for whom I'm thus anxious and malicious, and to gain whom I would sacrifice everything?

Snake. Now, indeed, your conduct appears consistent: but how came you and Mr. Surface so confidential?

Lady Sneer. For our mutual interest. I have found him out a long time since. I know him to be artful,

selfish, and malicious—in short, a sentimental knave ; while with Sir Peter, and indeed with all his acquaintance, he passes for a youthful miracle of prudence, good sense, and benevolence.

Snake. Yes ; yet Sir Peter vows he has not his equal in England—and above all, he praises him as a man of sentiment.

Lady Sneer. True—and with the assistance of his sentiment and hypocrisy, he has brought Sir Peter entirely into his interest with regard to Maria ; while poor Charles has no friend in the house, though, I fear, he has a powerful one in Maria's heart, against whom we must direct our schemes.

Enter SERVANT

Serv. Mr. Surface.

Lady Sneer. Show him up. *[Exit SERVANT.]*

Enter JOSEPH SURFACE

Joseph S. My dear Lady Sneerwell, how do you do to-day ? Mr. Snake, your most obedient.

Lady Sneer. Snake has just been rallying me on our mutual attachment ; but I have informed him of our real views. You know how useful he has been to us, and, believe me, the confidence is not ill placed.

Joseph S. Madam, it is impossible for me to suspect a man of Mr. Snake's sensibility and discernment.

Lady Sneer. Well, well, no compliments now ; but tell me when you saw your mistress, Maria—or, what is more material to me, your brother.

Joseph S. I have not seen either since I left you ; but I can inform you that they never meet. Some of your stories have taken a good effect on Maria.



Joseph S. My dear Lady Sneerwell, how do you do to-day?

Lady Sneer. Ah ! my dear Snake ! the merit of this belongs to you : but do your brother's distresses increase ?

Joseph S. Every hour. I am told he has had another execution in the house yesterday. In short, his dissipation and extravagance exceed anything I have ever heard of.

Lady Sneer. Poor Charles !

Joseph S. True, madam ; notwithstanding his vices, one can't help feeling for him. Poor Charles ! I'm sure I wish it were in my power to be of any essential service to him ; for the man who does not share in the distresses of a brother, even though merited by his own misconduct, deserves——

Lady Sneer. O Lud ! you are going to be moral, and forget that you are among friends.

Joseph S. Egad, that's true !—I'll keep that sentiment till I see Sir Peter ;—however, it certainly is a charity to rescue Maria from such a libertine, who, if he is to be reclaimed, can be so only by a person of your ladyship's superior accomplishments and understanding.

Snake. I believe, Lady Sneerwell, here's company coming : I'll go and copy the letter I mentioned to you.—Mr. Surface, your most obedient. [Exit SNAKE.]

Joseph S. Sir, your very devoted.—Lady Sneerwell, I am very sorry you have put any farther confidence in that fellow.

Lady Sneer. Why so ?

Joseph S. I have lately detected him in frequent conference with old Rowley, who was formerly my father's steward, and has never, you know, been a friend of mine.

Lady Sneer. And do you think he would betray us ?

Joseph S. Nothing more likely :—take my word for't, Lady Sneerwell, that fellow hasn't virtue enough to be faithful even to his own villainy.—Ah ! Maria !

Enter MARIA

Lady Sneer. Maria, my dear, how do you do ?—What's the matter ?

Maria. Oh ! there is that disagreeable lover of mine, Sir Benjamin Backbite, has just called at my guardian's, with his odious uncle, Crabtree ; so I slipt out, and ran hither to avoid them.

Lady Sneer. Is that all ?

Joseph S. If my brother Charles had been of the party, madam, perhaps you would not have been so much alarmed.

Lady Sneer. Nay, now you are severe ; for I dare swear the truth of the matter is, Maria heard *you* were here.—But, my dear, what has Sir Benjamin done, that you would avoid him so ?

Maria. Oh, he has done nothing—but 'tis for what he has said : his conversation is a perpetual libel on all his acquaintance.

Joseph S. Ay, and the worst of it is, there is no advantage in not knowing him—for he'll abuse a stranger just as soon as his best friend ; and his uncle's as bad.

Lady Sneer. Nay, but we should make allowance,—Sir Benjamin is a wit and a poet.

Maria. For my part, I confess, madam, wit loses its respect with me, when I see it in company with malice.—What do you think, Mr. Surface ?

Joseph S. Certainly, madam ; to smile at the jest

which plants a thorn in another's breast is to become a principal in the mischief.

Lady Sneer. Pshaw!—there's no possibility of being witty without a little ill-nature: the malice of a good thing is the barb that makes it stick.—What's your opinion, Mr. Surface?

Joseph S. To be sure, madam; that conversation, where the spirit of raillery is suppressed, will ever appear tedious and insipid.

Maria. Well, I'll not debate how far scandal may be allowable; but in a man, I am sure, it is always contemptible. We have pride, envy, rivalry, and a thousand motives to depreciate each other; but the male slanderer must have the cowardice of a woman before he can traduce one.

Enter SERVANT

Serv. Madam, Mrs. Candour is below, and if your ladyship's at leisure, will leave her carriage.

Lady Sneer. Beg her to walk in.—[*Exit SERVANT.*]—Now, Maria, here is a character to your taste; for though Mrs. Candour is a little talkative, everybody allows her to be the best-natured and best sort of woman.

Maria. Yes,—with a very gross affectation of good nature and benevolence, she does more mischief than the direct malice of old Crabtree.

Joseph S. I'faith 'tis true, Lady Sneerwell: whenever I hear the current running against the characters of my friends, I never think them in such danger as when Candour undertakes their defence.

Lady Sneer. Hush!—here she is!—

Enter MRS. CANDOUR

Mrs. Can. My dear Lady Sneerwell, how have you been this century?—Mr. Surface, what news do you hear?—though indeed it is no matter, for I think one hears nothing else but scandal.

Joseph S. Just so, indeed, ma'am.

Mrs. Can. Oh, Maria! child,—what, is the whole affair off between you and Charles?—His extravagance, I presume—the town talks of nothing else.

Maria. I am very sorry, ma'am, the town has so little to do.

Mrs. Can. True, true, child: but there's no stopping people's tongues. I own I was hurt to hear it, as I indeed was to learn, from the same quarter, that your guardian, Sir Peter, and Lady Teazle have not agreed lately as well as could be wished.

Maria. 'Tis strangely impertinent for people to busy themselves so.

Mrs. Can. Very true, child:—but what's to be done? People will talk—there's no preventing it. Why, it was but yesterday I was told that Miss Gadabout had eloped with Sir Filigree Flirt. But, Lord! there's no minding what one hears; though, to be sure, I had this from very good authority.

Maria. Such reports are highly scandalous.

Mrs. Can. So they are, child—shameful, shameful! But the world is so censorious, no character escapes.—Lord, now who would have suspected your friend, Miss Prim, of an indiscretion? Yet such is the ill-nature of people, that they say her uncle stopt her last week, just as she was stepping into the York diligence with her dancing-master.

Maria. I'll answer for't there are no grounds for that report.

Mrs. Can. Ah, no foundation in the world, I dare swear ; no more, probably, than for the story circulated last month, of Mrs. Festino's affair with Colonel Cassino ; —though, to be sure, that matter was never rightly cleared up.

Joseph S. The licence of invention some people take is monstrous indeed.

Maria. 'Tis so,—but, in my opinion, those who report such things are equally culpable.

Mrs. Can. To be sure they are ; tale-bearers are as bad as the tale-makers—'tis an old observation, and a very true one : but what's to be done, as I said before ? how will you prevent people from talking ? To-day, Mrs. Clackitt assured me, Mr. and Mrs. Honeymoon were at last become mere man and wife, like the rest of their acquaintance. She likewise hinted that a certain widow, in the next street, had got rid of her dropsy and recovered her shape in a most surprising manner. And at the same time, Miss Tattle, who was by, affirmed, that Lord Buffalo had discovered his lady at a house of no extraordinary fame ; and that Sir H. Boquet and Tom Saunter were to measure swords on a similar provocation.—But, Lord, do you think I would report these things ?—No, no ! tale-bearers, as I said before, are just as bad as the tale-makers.

Joseph S. Ah ! Mrs. Candour, if everybody had your forbearance and good-nature !

Mrs. Can. I confess, Mr. Surface, I cannot bear to hear people attacked behind their backs ; and when ugly circumstances come out against our acquaintance, I own

I always love to think the best.—By the by, I hope 'tis not true that your brother is absolutely ruined ?

Joseph S. I am afraid his circumstances are very bad indeed, ma'am.

Mrs. Can. Ah ! I heard so—but you must tell him to keep up his spirits ; everybody almost is in the same way—Lord Spindle, Sir Thomas Splint, Captain Quinze, and Mr. Nickit—all up, I hear, within this week ; so if Charles is undone, he'll find half his acquaintance ruined too, and that, you know, is a consolation.

Joseph S. Doubtless, ma'am—a very great one.

Enter SERVANT

Serv. Mr. Crabtree and Sir Benjamin Backbite.

[Exit SERVANT.

Lady Sneer. So, Maria, you see your lover pursues you ; positively you shan't escape.

Enter CRABTREE and Sir BENJAMIN BACKBITE

Crabt. Lady Sneerwell, I kiss your hand—Mrs. Candour, I don't believe you are acquainted with my nephew, Sir Benjamin Backbite ? Egad ! ma'am, he has a pretty wit, and is a pretty poet too ; isn't he, Lady Sneerwell ?

Sir Benj. B. O fie, uncle !

Crabt. Nay, egad, it's true ; I back him at a rebus or a charade against the best rhymers in the kingdom.—Has your ladyship heard the epigram he wrote last week on Lady Frizzle's feather catching fire ?—Do, Benjamin, repeat it, or the charade you made last night extempore at Mrs. Drowzie's conversazione. Come now ;—your first is the name of a fish, your second a great naval commander, and——

Sir Benj. B. Uncle, now—pr'ythee—

Crabt. I faith, ma'am, 'twould surprise you to hear how ready he is at all these fine sort of things.

Lady Sneer. I wonder, Sir Benjamin, you never publish anything.

Sir Benj. B. To say truth, ma'am, 'tis very vulgar to print; and as my little productions are mostly satires and lampoons on particular people, I find they circulate more by giving copies in confidence to the friends of the parties. However, I have some love elegies, which, when favoured with this lady's smiles, I mean to give the public.

Crabt. 'Fore heaven, ma'am, they'll immortalise you!—you will be handed down to posterity, like Petrarch's Laura, or Waller's Sacharissa.

Sir Benj. B. Yes, madam, I think you will like them, when you shall see them on a beautiful quarto page, where a neat rivulet of text shall meander through a meadow of margin.—'Fore Gad, they will be the most elegant things of their kind!

Crabt. But, ladies, that's true—have you heard the news?

Mrs. Can. What, sir, do you mean the report of—

Crabt. No, ma'am, that's not it—Miss Nicely is going to be married to her own footman.

Mrs. Can. Impossible!

Crabt. Ask Sir Benjamin.

Sir Benj. B. 'Tis very true, ma'am; everything is fixed, and the wedding liveries bespoke.

Crabt. Yes—and they do say there were pressing reasons for it.

Lady Sneer. Why, I have heard something of this before.

Mrs. Can. It can't be—and I wonder any one should believe such a story, of so prudent a lady as Miss Nicely.

Sir Benj. B. O Lud! ma'am, that's the very reason 'twas believed at once. She has always been so cautious and so reserved, that everybody was sure there was some reason for it at bottom.

Mrs. Can. Why, to be sure, a tale of scandal is as fatal to the credit of a prudent lady of her stamp, as a fever is generally to those of the strongest constitutions. But there is a sort of puny sickly reputation, that is always ailing, yet will outlive the robuster characters of a hundred prudes.

Sir Benj. B. True, madam,—there are valetudinarians in reputation as well as constitution; who, being conscious of their weak part, avoid the least breath of air, and supply their want of stamina by care and circumspection.

Mrs. Can. Well, but this may be all a mistake. You know, Sir Benjamin, very trifling circumstances often give rise to the most injurious tales.

Crabt. That they do, I'll be sworn, ma'am.—Did you ever hear how Miss Piper came to lose her love and her character last summer at Tunbridge?—Sir Benjamin, you remember it?

Sir Benj. B. Oh, to be sure!—the most whimsical circumstance.

Lady Sneer. How was it, pray?

Crabt. Why, one evening, at Mrs. Ponto's assembly, the conversation happened to turn on the breeding Nova Scotia sheep in this country. Says a lady in company, "I have had instances of it—for Miss Letitia Piper, a first cousin of mine, had a Nova Scotia sheep

that produced her twins."—"What!" cries the Lady Dowager Dundizy (who you know is as deaf as a post), "has Miss Piper had twins?"—This mistake, as you may imagine, threw the whole company into a fit of laughing. However, 'twas the next day everywhere reported, and in a few days believed by the whole town, that Miss Letitia Piper had actually been brought to bed of a fine boy and a girl; and in less than a week there were some people who could name the father, and the farm-house where the babies were put to nurse.

Lady Sneer. Strange, indeed!

Crab. Matter of fact, I assure you.—O Lud! Mr. Surface, pray is it true that your uncle, Sir Oliver, is coming home?

Joseph S. Not that I know of, indeed, sir.

Crab. He has been in the East Indies a long time. You can scarcely remember him, I believe? Sad comfort whenever he returns, to hear how your brother has gone on!

Joseph S. Charles has been imprudent, sir, to be sure; but I hope no busy people have already prejudiced Sir Oliver against him. He may reform.

Sir Benj. B. To be sure he may: for my part, I never believed him to be so utterly void of principle as people say; and though he has lost all his friends, I am told nobody is better spoken of by the Jews.

Crab. That's true, egad, nephew. If the Old Jewry was a ward, I believe Charles would be an alderman:—no man more popular there, 'fore Gad! I hear he pays as many annuities as the Irish tontine; and that whenever he is sick, they have prayers for the recovery of his health in all the synagogues.

Sir Benj. B. Yet no man lives in greater splendour. They tell me, when he entertains his friends he will sit down to dinner with a dozen of his own securities ; have a score of tradesmen waiting in the antechamber, and an officer behind every guest's chair.

Joseph S. This may be entertainment to you, gentlemen, but you pay very little regard to the feelings of a brother.

Maria. Their malice is intolerable.—Lady Sneerwell, I must wish you a good morning : I'm not very well.

[*Exit MARIA.*]

Mrs. Can. O dear ! she changes colour very much.

Lady Sneer. Do, Mrs. Candour, follow her : she may want assistance.

Mrs. Can. That I will, with all my soul, ma'am.—Poor dear girl, who knows what her situation may be !

[*Exit MRS. CANDOUR.*]

Lady Sneer. 'Twas nothing but that she could not bear to hear Charles reflected on, notwithstanding their difference.

Sir Benj. B. The young lady's *penchant* is obvious.

Crabt. But, Benjamin, you must not give up the pursuit for that :—follow her, and put her into good humour. Repeat her some of your own verses. Come, I'll assist you.

Sir Benj. B. Mr. Surface, I did not mean to hurt you ; but depend on't your brother is utterly undone.

Crabt. O Lud, ay ! undone as ever man was.—Can't raise a guinea !—

Sir Benj. B. Everything sold, I'm told, that was movable.—

Crabt. I have seen one that was at his house. Not a

thing left but some empty bottles that were overlooked, and the family pictures, which I believe are framed in the wainscots—

Sir Benj. B. And I'm very sorry, also, to hear some bad stories against him. [*Going.*]

Crabt. Oh! he has done many mean things, that's certain.

Sir Benj. B. But, however, as he's your brother——

[*Going.*]

Crabt. We'll tell you all another opportunity.

[*Exeunt CRABTREE and Sir BENJAMIN.*]

Lady Sneer. Ha! ha! 'tis very hard for them to leave a subject they have not quite run down.

Joseph S. And I believe the abuse was no more acceptable to your ladyship than Maria.

Lady Sneer. I doubt her affections are farther engaged than we imagine. But the family are to be here this evening, so you may as well dine where you are, and we shall have an opportunity of observing further; in the meantime, I'll go and plot mischief, and you shall study sentiment. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE II.—Sir PETER'S House

Enter Sir PETER

Sir Peter T. When an old bachelor marries a young wife, what is he to expect? 'Tis now six months since Lady Teazle made me the happiest of men—and I have been the most miserable dog ever since! We tiff a little going to church, and fairly quarrelled before the bells had done ringing. I was more than once nearly

choked with gall during the honeymoon, and had lost all comfort in life before my friends had done wishing me joy. Yet I chose with caution—a girl bred wholly in the country, who never knew luxury beyond one silk gown, nor dissipation above the annual gala of a race ball. Yet now she plays her part in all the extravagant fopperies of the fashion and the town, with as ready a grace as if she had never seen a bush or a grass-plot out of Grosvenor Square! I am sneered at by all my acquaintance, and paragraphed in the newspapers. She dissipates my fortune, and contradicts all my humours; yet, the worst of it is, I doubt I love her, or I should never bear all this. However, I'll never be weak enough to own it.

Enter ROWLEY

Rowley. Oh! Sir Peter, your servant: how is it with you, sir?

Sir Peter T. Very bad, Master Rowley, very bad. I meet with nothing but crosses and vexations.

Rowley. What can have happened to trouble you since yesterday?

Sir Peter T. A good question to a married man!

Rowley. Nay, I'm sure your lady, Sir Peter, can't be the cause of your uneasiness.

Sir Peter T. Why, has anybody told you she was dead?

Rowley. Come, come, Sir Peter, you love her, notwithstanding your tempers don't exactly agree.

Sir Peter T. But the fault is entirely hers, Master Rowley. I am, myself, the sweetest-tempered man alive, and hate a teasing temper; and so I tell her a hundred times a day.

Rowley. Indeed !

Sir Peter T. Ay ; and what is very extraordinary, in all our disputes she is always in the wrong ! But Lady Sneerwell, and the set she meets at her house, encourage the perverseness of her disposition.—Then, to complete my vexation, Maria, my ward, whom I ought to have the power over, is determined to turn rebel too, and absolutely refuses the man whom I have long resolved on for her husband ; meaning, I suppose, to bestow herself on his profligate brother.

Rowley. You know, Sir Peter, I have always taken the liberty to differ with you on the subject of these two young gentlemen. I only wish you may not be deceived in your opinion of the elder. For Charles, my life on't ! he will retrieve his errors yet. Their worthy father, once my honoured master, was, at his years, nearly as wild a spark ; yet, when he died, he did not leave a more benevolent heart to lament his loss.

Sir Peter T. You are wrong, Master Rowley. On their father's death, you know, I acted as a kind of guardian to them both, till their uncle Sir Oliver's liberality gave them an early independence : of course, no person could have more opportunities of judging of their hearts, and I was never mistaken in my life. Joseph is indeed a model for the young men of the age. He is a man of sentiment, and acts up to the *sentiments* he professes ; but for the other, take my word for't, if he had any grain of virtue by descent, he has dissipated it with the rest of his inheritance. Ah ! my old friend, Sir Oliver, will be deeply mortified when he finds how part of his bounty has been misapplied.

Rowley. I am sorry to find you so violent against the

young man, because this may be the most critical period of his fortune. I came hither with news that will surprise you.

Sir Peter T. What ! let me hear.

Rowley. Sir Oliver is arrived, and at this moment in town.

Sir Peter T. How ! you astonish me ! I thought you did not expect him this month.

Rowley. I did not ; but his passage has been remarkably quick.

Sir Peter T. Egad, I shall rejoice to see my old friend. 'Tis fifteen years since we met.—We have had many a day together :—but does he still enjoin us not to inform his nephews of his arrival ?

Rowley. Most strictly. He means, before it is known, to make some trial of their dispositions.

Sir Peter T. Ah ! there needs no art to discover their merits—he shall have his way : but, pray, does he know I am married ?

Rowley. Yes, and will soon wish you joy.

Sir Peter T. What, as we drink health to a friend in a consumption ? Ah ! Oliver will laugh at me. We used to rail at matrimony together, and he has been steady to his text.—Well, he must be soon at my house, though ! —I'll instantly give orders for his reception.—But, Master Rowley, don't drop a word that Lady Teazle and I ever disagree.

Rowley. By no means.

Sir Peter T. For I should never be able to stand Noll's jokes ; so I'd have him think, Lord forgive me ! that we are a very happy couple.

Rowley. I understand you :—but then you must be

very careful not to differ while he is in the house with you.

Sir Peter T. Egad, and so we must—and that's impossible. Ah ! Master Rowley, when an old bachelor marries a young wife, he deserves—no—the crime carries its punishment along with it. *[Exeunt.]*

ACT II

SCENE I.—Sir PETER's House.

Enter Sir PETER and Lady TEAZLE

Sir Peter T. Lady Teazle, Lady Teazle, I'll not bear it!

Lady T. Sir Peter, Sir Peter, you may bear it or not, as you please; but I ought to have my own way in everything, and what's more, I will, too. What! though I was educated in the country, I know very well that women of fashion in London are accountable to nobody after they are married.

Sir Peter T. Very well, ma'am, very well;—so a husband is to have no influence, no authority?

Lady T. Authority! No, to be sure:—if you wanted authority over me, you should have adopted me, and not married me: I am sure you were old enough.

Sir Peter T. Old enough!—ay—there it is. Well, well, Lady Teazle, though my life may be made unhappy by your temper, I'll not be ruined by your extravagance.

Lady T. My extravagance! I'm sure I'm not more extravagant than a woman of fashion ought to be.

Sir Peter T. No, no, madam, you shall throw away no more sums on such unmeaning luxury. 'Slife! to spend as much to furnish your dressing-room with flowers in winter as would suffice to turn the Pantheon into a greenhouse, and give a *fête champêtre* at Christmas.

Lady T. And am I to blame, Sir Peter, because flowers are dear in cold weather? You should find fault with the climate, and not with me. For my part, I'm sure, I wish it was spring all the year round, and that roses grew under one's feet!

Sir Peter T. Oons! madam—if you had been born to this, I shouldn't wonder at your talking thus; but you forget what your situation was when I married you.

Lady T. No, no, I don't; 'twas a very disagreeable one, or I should never have married you.

Sir Peter T. Yes, yes, madam, you were then in somewhat a humbler style:—the daughter of a plain country squire. Recollect, Lady Teazle, when I saw you first sitting at your tambour, in a pretty figured linen gown, with a bunch of keys at your side; your hair combed smooth over a roll, and your apartment hung round with fruits in worsted, of your own working.

Lady T. O, yes! I remember it very well, and a curious life I led. My daily occupation to inspect the dairy, superintend the poultry, make extracts from the family receipt-book,—and comb my aunt Deborah's lapdog.

Sir Peter T. Yes, yes, ma'am, 'twas so indeed.

Lady T. And then, you know, my evening amusements! To draw patterns for ruffles, which I had not materials to make up; to play Pope Joan with the curate; to read a sermon to my aunt; or to be stuck down to an old spinet to strum my father to sleep after a fox-chase.

Sir Peter T. I am glad you have so good a memory. Yes, madam, these were the recreations I took you from; but now you must have your coach—*vis-à-vis*—and three powdered footmen before your chair; and, in

the summer, a pair of white cats to draw you to Kensington Gardens. No recollection, I suppose, when you were content to ride double, behind the butler, on a dock'd coach-horse.

Lady T. No—I swear I never did that : I deny the butler and the coach-horse.

Sir Peter T. This, madam, was your situation ; and what have I done for you ? I have made you a woman of fashion, of fortune, of rank ; in short, I have made you my wife.

Lady T. Well, then,—and there is but one thing more you can make me to add to the obligation, and that is——

Sir Peter T. My widow, I suppose ?

Lady T. Hem ! hem !

Sir Peter T. I thank you, madam—but don't flatter yourself ; for though your ill conduct may disturb my peace, it shall never break my heart, I promise you : however, I am equally obliged to you for the hint.

Lady T. Then why will you endeavour to make yourself so disagreeable to me, and thwart me in every little elegant expense ?

Sir Peter T. 'Slife, madam, I say, had you any of these little elegant expenses when you married me ?

Lady T. Lud, Sir Peter ! would you have me be out of the fashion ?

Sir Peter T. The fashion, indeed ! what had you to do with the fashion before you married me ?

Lady T. For my part, I should think you would like to have your wife thought a woman of taste.

Sir Peter T. Ay—there again—taste—Zounds ! madam, you had no taste when you married me !

Lady T. That's very true indeed, Sir Peter ; and after having married you, I should never pretend to taste again, I allow. But now, Sir Peter, if we have finished our daily jangle, I presume I may go to my engagement at Lady Sneerwell's.

Sir Peter T. Ay, there's another precious circumstance—a charming set of acquaintance you have made there.

Lady T. Nay, Sir Peter, they are all people of rank and fortune, and remarkably tenacious of reputation.

Sir Peter T. Yes, egad, they are tenacious of reputation with a vengeance ; for they don't choose anybody should have a character but themselves !—Such a crew ! Ah ! many a wretch has rid on a hurdle who has done less mischief than these utterers of forged tales, coiners of scandal, and clippers of reputation.

Lady T. What ! would you restrain the freedom of speech ?

Sir Peter T. Oh ! they have made you just as bad as any one of the society.

Lady T. Why, I believe I do bear a part with a tolerable grace. But I vow I bear no malice against the people I abuse. When I say an ill-natured thing, 'tis out of pure good humour ; and I take it for granted, they deal exactly in the same manner with me. But, Sir Peter, you know you promised to come to Lady Sneerwell's too.

Sir Peter T. Well, well, I'll call in just to look after my own character.

Lady T. Then indeed you must make haste after me, or you'll be too late. So, good-bye to you.

[*Exit* Lady TEAZLE.]

Sir Peter T. So—I have gained much by my intended

expostulation : yet, with what a charming air she contradicts everything I say, and how pleasingly she shows her contempt for my authority ! Well, though I can't make her love me, there is great satisfaction in quarrelling with her ; and I think she never appears to such advantage as when she is doing everything in her power to plague me. *[Exit.]*

SCENE II.—*At Lady SNEERWELL'S*

Lady SNEERWELL, Mrs. CANDOUR, CRABTREE, Sir BENJAMIN BACKBITE, and JOSEPH SURFACE, *discovered*,
servants attending with tea.

Lady Sneer. Nay, positively, we will hear it.

Joseph S. Yes, yes, the epigram, by all means.

Sir Benj. B. O plague on't, uncle ! 'tis mere nonsense.

Crabt. No, no ; 'fore Gad, very clever for an extempore !

Sir Benj. B. But, ladies, you should be acquainted with the circumstance. You must know, that one day last week, as Lady Betty Curricie was taking the dust in Hyde Park, in a sort of duodecimo phaeton, she desired me to write some verses on her ponies ; upon which I took out my pocket-book, and in one moment produced the following :

Sure never were seen two such beautiful ponies ;

Other horses are clowns, but these macaronies :

To give 'em this title I'm sure isn't wrong,

Their legs are so slim, and their tails are so long.

Crabt. There, ladies, done in the smack of a whip,
and on horseback too.

Joseph S. A very Phœbus, mounted—indeed, Sir Benjamin.

Sir Benj. B. O dear, sir ! trifles—trifles.

Enter Lady TEAZLE and MARIA

Mrs. Can. I must have a copy.

Lady Sneer. Lady Teazle, I hope we shall see Sir Peter ?

Lady T. I believe he'll wait on your ladyship presently.

Lady Sneer. Maria, my love, you look grave. Come, you shall sit down to piquet with Mr. Surface.

Maria. I take very little pleasure in cards—however, I'll do as you please.

Lady T. I am surprised Mr. Surface should sit down with her ; I thought he would have embraced this opportunity of speaking to me before Sir Peter came.

[*Aside.*

Mrs. Can. Now, I'll die, but you are so scandalous, I'll forswear your society.

Lady T. What's the matter, Mrs. Candour ?

Mrs. Can. They'll not allow our friend Miss Vermillion to be handsome.

Lady Sneer. Oh, surely she is a pretty woman.

Crabb. I am very glad you think so, ma'am.

Mrs. Can. She has a charming fresh colour.

Lady T. Yes, when it is fresh put on.

Mrs. Can. Oh, fie ! I'll swear her colour is natural : I have seen it come and go.

Lady T. I dare swear you have, ma'am : it goes off at night, and comes again in the morning.

Sir Benj. B. True, ma'am, it not only comes and goes, but, what's more—egad, her maid can fetch and carry it !

Mrs. Can. Ha ! ha ! ha ! how I hate to hear you talk so ! But surely now, her sister *is*, or *was*, very handsome.

Crabt. Who ? Mrs. Evergreen ? O Lord ! she's six and fifty if she's an hour !

Mrs. Can. Now positively you wrong her ; fifty-two or fifty-three is the utmost—and I don't think she looks more.

Sir Benj. B. Ah ! there's no judging by her looks, unless one could see her face.

Lady Sneer. Well, well, if Mrs. Evergreen *does* take some pains to repair the ravages of time, you must allow she effects it with great ingenuity ; and surely that's better than the careless manner in which the widow Ochre caulks her wrinkles.

Sir Benj. B. Nay now, Lady Sneerwell, you are severe upon the widow. Come, come, 'tis not that she paints so ill—but when she has finished her face, she joins it so badly to her neck, that she looks like a mended statue, in which the connoisseur sees at once that the head's modern, though the trunk's antique.

Crabt. Ha ! ha ! ha ! well said, nephew !

Mrs. Can. Ha ! ha ! ha ! well, you make me laugh ; but I vow I hate you for it.—What do you think of Miss Simper ?

Sir Benj. B. Why, she has very pretty teeth.

Lady T. Yes, and on that account, when she is neither speaking nor laughing (which very seldom happens), she never absolutely shuts her mouth, but leaves it always on a jar, as it were,—thus. [Shows her teeth.

Mrs. Can. How can you be so ill-natured ?

Lady T. Nay, I allow even that's better than the pains

Mrs. Prim takes to conceal her losses in front. She draws her mouth till it positively resembles the aperture of a poor's box, and all her words appear to slide out edgewise as it were,—thus—*How do you do, madam? Yes, madam.*

Lady Sneer. Very well, Lady Teazle; I see you can be a little severe.

Lady T. In defence of a friend it is but justice.—But here comes Sir Peter to spoil our pleasantry.

Enter Sir PETER TEAZLE

Sir Peter T. Ladies, your most obedient.—Mercy on me! here is the whole set! a character dead at every word, I suppose. *[Aside.]*

Mrs. Can. I am rejoiced you are come, Sir Peter. They have been so censorious—and Lady Teazle as bad as any one.

Sir Peter T. It must be very distressing to you, Mrs. Candour, I dare swear.

Mrs. Can. Oh, they will allow good qualities to nobody; not even good-nature to our friend Mrs. Pursy.

Lady T. What, the fat dowager who was at Mrs. Quadrille's last night?

Mrs. Can. Nay, her bulk is her misfortune; and when she takes such pains to get rid of it, you ought not to reflect on her.

Lady Sneer. That's very true, indeed.

Lady T. Yes, I know she almost lives on acids and small whey; laces herself by pulleys; and often in the hottest noon in summer, you may see her on a little squat pony, with her hair plaited up behind like a drummer's, and puffing round the Ring on a full trot.

Mrs. Can. I thank you, Lady Teazle, for defending her.

Sir Peter T. Yes, a good defence, truly !

Mrs. Can. Truly, Lady Teazle is as censorious as Miss Sallow.

Crabt. Yes, and she is a curious being to pretend to be censorious—an awkward gawky, without any one good point under heaven.

Mrs. Can. Positively you shall not be so very severe. Miss Sallow is a near relation of mine by marriage, and as for her person, great allowance is to be made ; for, let me tell you, a woman labours under many disadvantages who tries to pass for a girl at six and thirty.

Lady Sneer. Though, surely, she is handsome still—and for the weakness in her eyes, considering how much she reads by candlelight, it is not to be wondered at.

Mrs. Can. True, and then as to her manner ; upon my word I think it is particularly graceful, considering she never had the least education : for you know her mother was a Welsh milliner, and her father a sugar-baker at Bristol.

Sir Benj. B. Ah ! you are both of you too good-natured !

Sir Peter T. Yes, damned good-natured ! This their own relation ! mercy on me ! [Aside.

Mrs. Can. For my part, I own I cannot bear to hear a friend ill-spoken of.

Sir Peter T. No, to be sure !

Sir Benj. B. Oh ! you are of a moral turn. Mrs. Candour and I can sit for an hour and hear Lady Stucco talk sentiment.

Lady T. Nay, I vow Lady Stucco is very well with the dessert after dinner ; for she's just like the French fruit one cracks for mottoes—made up of paint and proverb.

Mrs. Can. Well, I never will join in ridiculing a friend ; and so I constantly tell my cousin Ogle, and you all know what pretensions she has to be critical on beauty !

Crabt. Oh, to be sure ! she has herself the oddest countenance that ever was seen ; 'tis a collection of features from all the different countries of the globe.

Sir Benj. B. So she has, indeed—an Irish front—

Crabt. Caledonian locks—

Sir Benj. B. Dutch nose—

Crabt. Austrian lips—

Sir Benj. B. Complexion of a Spaniard—

Crabt. And teeth *à la Chinoise*—

Sir Benj. B. In short, her face resembles a *table d'hôte* at Spa—where no two guests are of a nation—

Crabt. Or a congress at the close of a general war—wherein all the members, even to her eyes, appear to have a different interest, and her nose and chin are the only parties likely to join issue.

Mrs. Can. Ha ! ha ! ha !

Sir Peter T. Mercy on my life !—a person they dine with twice a week. [*Aside.*

Lady Sneer. Go, go ; you are a couple of provoking toads.

Mrs. Can. Nay, but I vow you shall not carry the laugh off so—for give me leave to say, that Mrs. Ogle—

Sir Peter T. Madam, madam, I beg your pardon—there's no stopping these good gentlemen's tongues.—But when I tell you, Mrs. Candour, that the lady they are abusing is a particular friend of mine, I hope you'll not take her part.

Lady Sneer. Ha ! ha ! ha ! Well said, Sir Peter ! but

you are a cruel creature,—too phlegmatic yourself for a jest, and too peevish to allow wit in others.

Sir Peter T. Ah ! madam, true wit is more nearly allied to good-nature than your ladyship is aware of.

Lady T. True, Sir Peter : I believe they are so near akin that they can never be united.

Sir Benj. B. Or rather, madam, suppose them to be man and wife, because one seldom sees them together.

Lady T. But Sir Peter is such an enemy to scandal, I believe he would have it put down by Parliament.

Sir Peter T. 'Fore heaven, madam, if they were to consider the sporting with reputation of as much importance as poaching on manors, and pass an Act for the Preservation of Fame, I believe there are many would thank them for the bill.

Lady Sneer. O Lud ! Sir Peter ; would you deprive us of our privileges ?

Sir Peter T. Ay, madam ; and then no person should be permitted to kill characters and run down reputations, but qualified old maids and disappointed widows.

Lady Sneer. Go, you monster !

Mrs. Can. But, surely, you would not be quite so severe on those who only report what they hear ?

Sir Peter T. Yes, madam, I would have law merchant for them too ; and in all cases of slander currency, whenever the drawer of the lie was not to be found, the injured parties should have a right to come on any of the endorsers.

Crab. Well, for my part, I believe there never was a scandalous tale without some foundation.

Sir Peter T. Oh, nine out of ten of the malicious inventions are founded on some ridiculous misrepresentation !

Lady Sneer. Come, ladies, shall we sit down to cards in the next room ?

Enter a SERVANT, who whispers Sir PETER

Sir Peter T. I'll be with them directly.—I'll get away unperceived. *[Apart.*

Lady Sneer. Sir Peter, you are not going to leave us ?

Sir Peter T. Your ladyship must excuse me ; I'm called away by particular business. But I leave my character behind me. *[Exit Sir PETER.*

Sir Benj. B. Well—certainly, Lady Teazle, that lord of yours is a strange being : I could tell you some stories of him would make you laugh heartily if he were not your husband.

Lady T. Oh, pray don't mind that ;—come, do let's hear them.

[Joins the rest of the company going into the next room.

Joseph S. Maria, I see you have no satisfaction in this society.

Maria. How is it possible I should ?—If to raise malicious smiles at the infirmities or misfortunes of those who have never injured us be the province of wit or humour, Heaven grant me a double portion of dullness !

Joseph S. Yet they appear more ill-natured than they are,—they have no malice at heart.

Maria. Then is their conduct still more contemptible ; for, in my opinion, nothing could excuse the interference of their tongues, but a natural and uncontrollable bitterness of mind.

Joseph S. Undoubtedly, madam ; and it has always been a sentiment of mine, that to propagate a malicious

truth wantonly is more despicable than to falsify from revenge. But can you, Maria, feel thus for others, and be unkind to me alone?—Is hope to be denied the tenderest passion?

Maria. Why will you distress me by renewing the subject?

Joseph S. Ah, Maria! you would not treat me thus, and oppose your guardian Sir Peter's will, but that I see that profligate Charles is still a favoured rival.

Maria. Ungenerously urged!—But whatever my sentiments are for that unfortunate young man, be assured I shall not feel more bound to give him up because his distresses have lost him the regard even of a brother.

Lady TEAZLE returns

Joseph S. Nay, but, Maria, do not leave me with a frown: by all that's honest, I swear—— Gad's life, here's Lady Teazle!—[*Aside.*]——You must not—no, you shall not—for, though I have the greatest regard for Lady Teazle——

Maria. Lady Teazle!

Joseph S. Yet were Sir Peter once to suspect——

Lady T. What is this, pray? Do you take her for me?

—Child, you are wanted in the next room.—[*Exit MARIA.*]

—What is all this, pray?

Joseph S. Oh, the most unlucky circumstance in nature! Maria has somehow suspected the tender concern I have for your happiness, and threatened to acquaint Sir Peter with her suspicions, and I was just endeavouring to reason with her when you came in.

Lady T. Indeed! but you seemed to adopt a very

tender mode of reasoning—do you usually argue on your knees ?

Joseph S. Oh, she's a child, and I thought a little bombast—— But, Lady Teazle, when are you to give me your judgment on my library, as you promised ?

Lady T. No, no ; I begin to think it would be imprudent, and you know I admit you as a lover no farther than fashion sanctions.

Joseph S. True—a mere platonic cicisbeo—what every wife is entitled to.

Lady T. Certainly, one must not be out of the fashion.—However, I have so much of my country prejudices left, that, though Sir Peter's ill-humour may vex me ever so, it never shall provoke me to——

Joseph S. The only revenge in your power.—Well—I applaud your moderation.

Lady T. Go—you are an insinuating wretch. ——But we shall be missed—let us join the company.

Joseph S. But we had best not return together.

Lady T. Well—don't stay ; for Maria shan't come to hear any more of your reasoning, I promise you.

[*Exit* Lady TEAZLE.]

Joseph S. A curious dilemma my politics have run me into ! I wanted, at first, only to ingratiate myself with Lady Teazle, that she might not be my enemy with Maria ; and I have, I don't know how, become her serious lover. Sincerely I begin to wish I had never made such a point of gaining so very good a character, for it has led me into so many cursed rogueries that I doubt I shall be exposed at last.

[*Exit.*]

SCENE III.—SIR PETER TEAZLE'S

Enter ROWLEY and Sir OLIVER SURFACE

Sir Oliver S. Ha! ha! ha! So my old friend is married, hey?—a young wife out of the country.—Ha! ha! ha! that he should have stood bluff to old bachelor so long, and sink into a husband at last.

Rowley. But you must not rally him on the subject, Sir Oliver: 'tis a tender point, I assure you, though he has been married only seven months.

Sir Oliver S. Then he has been just half a year on the stool of repentance!—Poor Peter!— But you say he has entirely given up Charles,—never sees him, hey?

Rowley. His prejudice against him is astonishing, and I am sure, greatly increased by a jealousy of him with Lady Teazle, which he has industriously been led into by a scandalous society in the neighbourhood, who have contributed not a little to Charles's ill name. Whereas the truth is, I believe, if the lady is partial to either of them, his brother is the favourite.

Sir Oliver S. Ay, I know there are a set of malicious, prating, prudent gossips, both male and female, who murder characters to kill time; and will rob a young fellow of his good name, before he has years to know the value of it.—But I am not to be prejudiced against my nephew by such, I promise you.—No, no,—if Charles has done nothing false or mean, I shall compound for his extravagance.

Rowley. Then, my life on't, you will reclaim him.— Ah, sir! it gives me new life to find that *your* heart is not turned against him; and that the son of my good old master has one friend, however, left.

Sir Oliver S. What, shall I forget, Master Rowley, when I was at his years myself?—Egad, my brother and I were neither of us very prudent youths; and yet, I believe, you have not seen many better men than your old master was.

Rowley. Sir, 'tis this reflection gives me assurance that Charles may yet be a credit to his family.—But here comes Sir Peter.

Sir Oliver S. Egad, so he does.—Mercy on me!—he's greatly altered—and seems to have a settled married look! One may read *husband* in his face at this distance!

Enter Sir PETER TEAZLE

Sir Peter T. Hah! Sir Oliver—my old friend! Welcome to England a thousand times!

Sir Oliver S. Thank you—thank you, Sir Peter! and i'faith I am glad to find you well, believe me.

Sir Peter T. Oh! 'tis a long time since we met—fifteen years, I doubt, Sir Oliver, and many a cross accident in the time.

Sir Oliver S. Ay, I have had my share.—But, what! I find you are married, hey?—Well, well—it can't be helped—and so—I wish you joy with all my heart.

Sir Peter T. Thank you, thank you, Sir Oliver.—Yes, I have entered into—the happy state;—but we'll not talk of that now.

Sir Oliver S. True, true, Sir Peter: old friends should not begin on grievances at first meeting—no, no, no.—

Rowley. Take care, pray, sir.—

Sir Oliver S. Well—so one of my nephews is a wild fellow, hey?

Sir Peter T. Wild!—Ah! my old friend, I grieve for your disappointment there; he's a lost young man,



Sir Peter T. Hah! Sir Oliver—my old friend! Welcome to
England a thousand times!

indeed. However, his brother will make you amends; Joseph is, indeed, what a youth should be. Everybody in the world speaks well of him.

Sir Oliver S. I am sorry to hear it; he has too good a character to be an honest fellow. Everybody speaks well of him!—Pshaw! then he has bowed as low to knaves and fools as to the honest dignity of genius and virtue.

Sir Peter T. What, Sir Oliver! do you blame him for not making enemies?

Sir Oliver S. Yes, if he has merit enough to deserve them.

Sir Peter T. Well, well—you'll be convinced when you know him. 'Tis edification to hear him converse; he professes the noblest sentiments.

Sir Oliver S. Oh! plague of his sentiments! If he salutes me with a scrap of morality in his mouth, I shall be sick directly.—But, however, don't mistake me, Sir Peter; I don't mean to defend Charles's errors: but before I form my judgment of either of them, I intend to make a trial of their hearts; and my friend Rowley and I have planned something for the purpose.

Rowley. And Sir Peter shall own for once he has been mistaken.

Sir Peter T. Oh! my life on Joseph's honour.

Sir Oliver S. Well—come, give us a bottle of good wine, and we'll drink your lady's health, and tell you our scheme.

Sir Peter T. *Allons* then!

Sir Oliver S. And don't, Sir Peter, be so severe against your old friend's son. Odds my life! I am not sorry that he has run out of the course a little: for my part, I hate to see prudence clinging to the green suckers of youth; 'tis like ivy round a sapling, and spoils the growth of the tree.

[*Exeunt.*]

ACT III

SCENE I.—SIR PETER TEAZLE'S

Enter SIR PETER TEAZLE, SIR OLIVER SURFACE,
and ROWLEY

Sir Peter T. Well, then, we will see this fellow first, and have our wine afterwards :—but how is this, Master Rowley ? I don't see the jest of your scheme.

Rowley. Why, sir, this Mr. Stanley, whom I was speaking of, is nearly related to them by their mother. He was a merchant in Dublin, but has been ruined by a series of undeserved misfortunes. He has applied, by letter, to Mr. Surface and Charles : from the former he has received nothing but evasive promises of future service, while Charles has done all that his extravagance has left him power to do ; and he is, at this time, endeavouring to raise a sum of money, part of which, in the midst of his own distresses, I know he intends for the service of poor Stanley.

Sir Oliver S. Ah !—he is my brother's son.

Sir Peter T. Well, but how is Sir Oliver personally to—

Rowley. Why, sir, I will inform Charles and his brother, that Stanley has obtained permission to apply personally to his friends, and as they have neither of them ever seen him, let Sir Oliver assume his character, and he will have

a fair opportunity of judging, at least, of the benevolence of their dispositions ; and believe me, sir, you will find in the youngest brother, one, who, in the midst of folly and dissipation, has still, as our immortal bard expresses it,—“ a heart to pity, and a hand, open as day, for melting charity.”

Sir Peter T. Pshaw ! What signifies his having an open hand or purse either, when he has nothing left to give ? Well, well—make the trial, if you please. But where is the fellow whom you brought for Sir Oliver to examine, relative to Charles’s affairs ?

Rowley. Below, waiting his commands, and no one can give him better intelligence. This, Sir Oliver, is a friendly Jew, who, to do him justice, has done everything in his power to bring your nephew to a proper sense of his extravagance.

Sir Peter T. Pray let us have him in.

Rowley. Desire Mr. Moses to walk upstairs.

[*Apart to SERVANT.*]

Sir Peter T. But, pray, why should you suppose he will speak the truth ?

Rowley. Oh ! I have convinced him that he has no chance of recovering certain sums advanced to Charles, but through the bounty of Sir Oliver, who he knows is arrived ; so that you may depend on his fidelity to his own interests : I have also another evidence in my power, one Snake, whom I have detected in a matter little short of forgery, and shall speedily produce him to remove some of your prejudices.

Sir Peter T. I have heard too much on that subject.

Rowley. Here comes the honest Israelite.—

Enter MOSES

—This is Sir Oliver.

Sir Oliver S. Sir, I understand you have lately had great dealings with my nephew, Charles.

Moses. Yes, Sir Oliver, I have done all I could for him ; but he was ruined before he came to me for assistance.

Sir Oliver S. That was unlucky, truly ; for you have had no opportunity of showing your talents.

Moses. None at all ; I hadn't the pleasure of knowing his distresses till he was some thousands worse than nothing.

Sir Oliver S. Unfortunate, indeed !—But I suppose you have done all in your power for him, honest Moses ?

Moses. Yes, he knows that ;—this very evening I was to have brought him a gentleman from the City, who does not know him, and will, I believe, advance him some money.

Sir Peter T. What,—one Charles has never had money from before ?

Moses. Yes,—Mr. Premium, of Crutched Friars, formerly a broker.

Sir Peter T. Egad, Sir Oliver, a thought strikes me !
—Charles, you say, does not know Mr. Premium ?

Moses. Not at all.

Sir Peter T. Now then, Sir Oliver, you may have a better opportunity of satisfying yourself than by an old romancing tale of a poor relation : go with my friend Moses, and represent Premium, and then, I'll answer for it, you'll see your nephew in all his glory.

Sir Oliver S. Egad, I like this idea better than the other, and I may visit Joseph afterwards as old Stanley.

Sir Peter T. True—so you may.

S.S.

D

Rowley. Well, this is taking Charles rather at a disadvantage, to be sure ;—however, Moses, you understand Sir Peter, and will be faithful ?

Moses. You may depend upon me ;—this is near the time I was to have gone.

Sir Oliver S. I'll accompany you as soon as you please, Moses—— But hold ! I have forgot one thing—how the plague shall I be able to pass for a Jew ?

Moses. There's no need—the principal is Christian.

Sir Oliver S. Is he ? I'm very sorry to hear it. But then again, a'n't I rather too smartly dressed to look like a money-lender ?

Sir Peter T. Not at all ; 'twould not be out of character if you went in your own carriage—would it, Moses ?

Moses. Not in the least.

Sir Oliver S. Well—but how must I talk ?—there's certainly some cant of usury and mode of treating that I ought to know.

Sir Peter T. Oh ! there's not much to learn. The great point, as I take it, is to be exorbitant enough in your demands—hey, Moses ?

Moses. Yes, that's a very great point.

Sir Oliver S. I'll answer for't I'll not be wanting in that. I'll ask him eight or ten per cent on the loan, at least.

Moses. If you ask him no more than that, you'll be discovered immediately.

Sir Oliver S. Hey!—what the plague!—how much then ?

Moses. That depends upon the circumstances. If he appears not very anxious for the supply, you should require only forty or fifty per cent.; but if you find him in great distress, and want the moneys very bad, you may ask double.

Sir Peter T. A good honest trade you're learning, Sir Oliver!

Sir Oliver S. Truly, I think so—and not unprofitable.

Moses. Then, you know, you haven't the moneys yourself, but are forced to borrow them for him of an old friend.

Sir Oliver S. Oh! I borrow it of a friend, do I?

Moses. And your friend is an unconscionable dog: but you can't help it!

Sir Oliver S. My friend an unconscionable dog, is he?

Moses. Yes, and he himself has not the moneys by him, but is forced to sell stock at a great loss.

Sir Oliver S. He is forced to sell stock at a great loss, is he? Well, that's very kind of him.

Sir Peter T. I'faith, Sir Oliver—Mr. Premium, I mean, you'll soon be master of the trade. But, Moses! would not you have him run out a little against the Annuity Bill? That would be in character, I should think.

Moses. Very much.

Rowley. And lament that a young man now must be at years of discretion before he is suffered to ruin himself?

Moses. Ay, great pity!

Sir Peter T. And abuse the public for allowing merit to an Act, whose only object is to snatch misfortune and imprudence from the rapacious gripe of usury, and give the minor a chance of inheriting his estate without being undone by coming into possession.

Sir Oliver S. So—so—Moses shall give me farther instructions as we go together.

Sir Peter T. You will not have much time, for your nephew lives hard by.

Sir Oliver S. Oh! never fear: my tutor appears so

able, that though Charles lived in the next street, it must be my own fault if I am not a complete rogue before I turn the corner. [*Exeunt* Sir OLIVER SURFACE and MOSES.]

Sir Peter T. So, now, I think Sir Oliver will be convinced: you are partial, Rowley, and would have prepared Charles for the other plot.

Rowley. No, upon my word, Sir Peter.

Sir Peter T. Well, go bring me this Snake, and I'll hear what he has to say presently.—I see Maria, and want to speak with her. [*Exit* ROWLEY.] I should be glad to be convinced my suspicions of Lady Teazle and Charles were unjust. I have never yet opened my mind on this subject to my friend Joseph—I am determined I will do it—he will give me his opinion sincerely.

Enter MARIA

So, child, has Mr. Surface returned with you?

Maria. No, sir; he was engaged.

Sir Peter T. Well, Maria, do you not reflect, the more you converse with that amiable young man, what return his partiality for you deserves?

Maria. Indeed, Sir Peter, your frequent importunity on this subject distresses me extremely—you compel me to declare, that I know no man who has ever paid me a particular attention, whom I would not prefer to Mr. Surface.

Sir Peter T. So—here's perverseness!—No, no, Maria, 'tis Charles only whom you would prefer. 'Tis evident his vices and follies have won your heart.

Maria. This is unkind, sir. You know I have obeyed you in neither seeing nor corresponding with him: I have heard enough to convince me that he is unworthy my

regard. Yet I cannot think it culpable, if, while my understanding severely condemns his vices, my heart suggests some pity for his distresses.

Sir Peter T. Well, well, pity him as much as you please; but give your heart and hand to a worthier object.

Maria. Never to his brother !

Sir Peter T. Go—perverse and obstinate ! but take care, madam ; you have never yet known what the authority of a guardian is : don't compel me to inform you of it.

Maria. I can only say, you shall not have just reason. 'Tis true, by my father's will, I am for a short period bound to regard you as his substitute ; but must cease to think you so, when you would compel me to be miserable.

[*Exit MARIA.*]

Sir Peter T. Was ever man so crossed as I am ? everything conspiring to fret me ! I had not been involved in matrimony a fortnight, before her father, a hale and hearty man, died, on purpose, I believe, for the pleasure of plaguing me with the care of his daughter. But here comes my helpmate ! She appears in great good humour. How happy I should be if I could tease her into loving me, though but a little !

Enter Lady TEAZLE

Lady T. Lud ! Sir Peter, I hope you haven't been quarrelling with Maria ? It is not using me well to be ill-humoured when I am not by.

Sir Peter T. Ah ! Lady Teazle, you might have the power to make me good-humoured at all times.

Lady T. I am sure I wish I had ; for I want you to be in a charming sweet temper at this moment. Do be good-

humoured now, and let me have two hundred pounds, will you ?

Sir Peter T. Two hundred pounds ! what, a'n't I to be in a good humour without paying for it ? But speak to me thus, and i'faith there's nothing I could refuse you. You shall have it ; but seal me a bond for the repayment.

Lady T. Oh, no—there—my note of hand will do as well. *[Offering her hand.]*

Sir Peter T. And you shall no longer reproach me with not giving you an independent settlement. I mean shortly to surprise you :—but shall we always live thus, hey ?

Lady T. If you please. I'm sure I don't care how soon we leave off quarrelling, provided you'll own you were tired first.

Sir Peter T. Well—then let our future contest be, who shall be most obliging.

Lady T. I assure you, Sir Peter, good-nature becomes you—you look now as you did before we were married, when you used to walk with me under the elms, and tell me stories of what a gallant you were in your youth, and chuck me under the chin, you would ; and ask me if I thought I could love an old fellow, who would deny me nothing—didn't you ?

Sir Peter T. Yes, yes, and you were as kind and attentive——

Lady T. Ay—so I was, and would always take your part, when my acquaintance used to abuse you, and turn you into ridicule.

Sir Peter T. Indeed !

Lady T. Ay, and when my cousin Sophy has called you a stiff, peevish old bachelor, and laughed at me for thinking of marrying one who might be my father, I have

always defended you, and said, I didn't think you so ugly by any means, and I dared say you'd make a very good sort of a husband.

Sir Peter T. And you prophesied right ; and we shall now be the happiest couple——

Lady T. And never differ again ?

Sir Peter T. No, never !—though at the same time, indeed, my dear Lady Teazle, you must watch your temper very seriously ; for in all our little quarrels, my dear, if you recollect, my love, you always began first.

Lady T. I beg your pardon, my dear Sir Peter : indeed, you always gave the provocation.

Sir Peter T. Now see, my angel ! take care—contradicting isn't the way to keep friends.

Lady T. Then don't you begin it, my love !

Sir Peter T. There, now ! you—you are going on. You don't perceive, my life, that you are just doing the very thing which you know always makes me angry.

Lady T. Nay, you know if you will be angry without any reason, my dear——

Sir Peter T. There ! now you want to quarrel again.

Lady T. No, I am sure I don't :—but if you will be so peevish——

Sir Peter T. There now ! who begins first ?

Lady T. Why you, to be sure. I said nothing—but there's no bearing your temper.

Sir Peter T. No, no, madam : the fault's in your own temper.

Lady T. Ay, you are just what my cousin Sophy said you would be.

Sir Peter T. Your cousin Sophy is a forward, impertinent gipsy.

Lady T. You are a great bear, I'm sure, to abuse my relations.

Sir Peter T. Now may all the plagues of marriage be doubled on me, if ever I try to be friends with you any more !

Lady T. So much the better.

Sir Peter T. No, no, madam : 'tis evident you never cared a pin for me, and I was a madman to marry you—a pert, rural coquette, that had refused half the honest 'squires in the neighbourhood.

Lady T. And I am sure I was a fool to marry you—an old dangling bachelor, who was single at fifty, only because he never could meet with any one who would have him.

Sir Peter T. Ay, ay, madam ; but you were pleased enough to listen to me : you never had such an offer before.

Lady T. No ! didn't I refuse Sir Tivy Terrier, who everybody said would have been a better match ? for his estate is just as good as yours, and he has broke his neck since we have been married.

Sir Peter T. I have done with you, madam ! You are an unfeeling, ungrateful—but there's an end of everything. I believe you capable of everything that is bad.—Yes, madam, I now believe the reports relative to you and Charles, madam.—Yes, madam, *you* and Charles are—not without grounds——

Lady T. Take care, Sir Peter ! you had better not insinuate any such thing ! I'll not be suspected without cause, I promise you.

Sir Peter T. Very well, madam ! very well ! A separate maintenance as soon as you please. Yes,



Lady Teazle. Well, you are going to be in a passion, I see, and
I shall only interrupt you—so, bye-bye.

madam, or a divorce !—I'll make an example of myself for the benefit of all old bachelors.—Let us separate, madam.

Lady T. Agreed ! agreed !—And now, my dear Sir Peter, we are of a mind once more, we may be the happiest couple—and never differ again, you know—ha ! ha ! ha ! Well, you are going to be in a passion, I see, and I shall only interrupt you—so, bye-bye. *[Exit.]*

Sir Peter T. Plagues and tortures ! Can't I make her angry either ! Oh, I am the most miserable fellow ! but I'll not bear her presuming to keep her temper : no ! she may break my heart, but she shan't keep her temper. *[Exit.]*

SCENE II.—CHARLES SURFACE'S *House*

Enter TRIP, MOSES, and Sir OLIVER SURFACE

Trip. Here, master Moses ! if you'll stay a moment, I'll try whether—what's the gentleman's name ?

Sir Oliver S. Mr. Moses, what is my name ?

Moses. Mr. Premium.

Trip. Premium—very well. *[Exit TRIP, taking snuff.]*

Sir Oliver S. To judge by the servants, one wouldn't believe the master was ruined. But what !—sure, this was my brother's house ?

Moses. Yes, sir ; Mr. Charles bought it of Mr. Joseph, with the furniture, pictures, etc., just as the old gentleman left it. Sir Peter thought it a piece of extravagance in him.

Sir Oliver S. In my mind, the other's economy in selling it to him was more reprehensible by half.

Enter TRIP

Trip. My master says you must wait, gentlemen : he has company, and can't speak with you yet.

Sir Oliver S. If he knew who it was wanted to see him, perhaps he would not send such a message ?

Trip. Yes, yes, sir ; he knows you are here—I did not forget little Premium : no, no, no.

Sir Oliver S. Very well ; and I pray, sir, what may be your name ?

Trip. Trip, sir ; my name is Trip, at your service.

Sir Oliver S. Well then, Mr. Trip, you have a pleasant sort of place here, I guess ?

Trip. Why, yes—here are three or four of us pass our time agreeably enough ; but then our wages are sometimes a little in arrear—and not very great either—but fifty pounds a year, and find our own bags and bouquets.

Sir Oliver S. Bags and bouquets ! halters and bastinadoes ! *[Aside.*

Trip. And, *à propos*, Moses—have you been able to get me that little bill discounted ?

Sir Oliver S. Wants to raise money too !—mercy on me ! Has his distresses, I warrant, like a lord, and affects creditors and duns. *[Aside.*

Moses. 'Twas not to be done, indeed, Mr. Trip.

Trip. Good lack, you surprise me ! My friend Brush has endorsed it, and I thought when he put his name at the back of a bill 'twas the same as cash.

Moses. No ! 'twouldn't do.

Trip. A small sum—but twenty pounds. Hark'ee, Moses, do you think you couldn't get it me by way of annuity ?

Sir Oliver S. An annuity ! ha ! ha ! a footman raise money by way of annuity ! Well done, luxury, egad !

[*Aside.*

Moses. Well, but you must insure your place.

Trip. Oh, with all my heart ! I'll insure my place, and my life too, if you please.

Sir Oliver S. It's more than I would your neck. [*Aside.*

Trip. But then, Moses, it must be done before this d——d Register takes place ; one wouldn't like to have one's name made public, you know.

Moses. No, certainly. But is there nothing you could deposit ?

Trip. Why, nothing capital of my master's wardrobe has dropped lately ; but I could give you a mortgage on some of his winter clothes, with equity of redemption before November—or you shall have the reversion of the French velvet, or a post-obit on the blue and silver :—these, I should think, Moses, with a few pair of point ruffles, as a collateral security—hey, my little fellow ?

Moses. Well, well. [*Bell rings.*

Trip. Egad, I heard the bell ! I believe, gentlemen, I can now introduce you. Don't forget the annuity, little Moses ! This way, gentlemen. I'll insure my place, you know.

Sir Oliver S. If the man be a shadow of the master, this is the temple of dissipation, indeed ! [*Exeunt.*

SCENE III.—CHARLES SURFACE, CARELESS, *etc. etc.*,
discovered at a table drinking wine.

Charles S. 'Fore heaven, 'tis true !—there's the great degeneracy of the age. Many of our acquaintance have

taste, spirit, and politeness ; but, plague on't, they won't drink.

Careless. It is so indeed, Charles ! they give in to all the substantial luxuries of the table, and abstain from nothing but wine and wit. Oh, certainly society suffers by it intolerably ; for now, instead of the social spirit of raillery that used to mantle over a glass of bright Burgundy, their conversation is become just like the Spa water they drink, which has all the pertness and flatulence of Champagne, without the spirit or flavour.

1st Gent. But what are they to do who love play better than wine ?

Careless. True : there's Harry diets himself for gaming, and is now under a hazard regimen.

Charles S. Then he'll have the worst of it. What ! you wouldn't train a horse for the course by keeping him from corn ? For my part, egad, I am never so successful as when I am a little merry : let me throw on a bottle of Champagne, and I never lose—at least, I never feel my losses, which is exactly the same thing.

2nd Gent. Ay, that I believe.

Charles S. And then, what man can pretend to be a believer in love, who is an abjurer of wine ? 'Tis the test by which the lover knows his own heart. Fill a dozen bumpers to a dozen beauties, and she that floats atop is the maid that has bewitched you.

Careless. Now then, Charles, be honest, and give us your real favourite.

Charles S. Why, I have withheld her only in compassion to you. If I toast her, you must give a round of her peers, which is impossible—on earth.

Careless. Oh ! then we'll find some canonised vestals or heathen goddesses that will do, I warrant !

Charles S. Here then, bumpers, you rogues ! bumpers ! Maria ! Maria !—

Sir Harry Bumper. Maria who ?

Charles S. Oh, damn the surname—'tis too formal to be registered in Love's calendar ; but now, Sir Harry, beware, we must have beauty superlative.

Careless. Nay, never study, Sir Harry : we'll stand to the toast, though your mistress should want an eye, and you know you have a song will excuse you.

Sir Harry B. Egad, so I have ! and I'll give him the song instead of the lady.

SONG

Here's to the maiden of bashful fifteen ;

Here's to the widow of fifty ;

Here's to the flaunting extravagant quean,

And here's to the housewife that's thrifty.

Chorus.

Let the toast pass,—

Drink to the lass,

I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass.

Here's to the charmer whose dimples we prize ;

Now to the maid who has none, sir :

Here's to the girl with a pair of blue eyes,

And here's to the nymph with but *one*, sir.

Chorus.

Let the toast pass, etc.

Here's to the maid with a bosom of snow ;

Now to her that's as brown as a berry :

Here's to the wife with a face full of woe,

And now to the girl that is merry.

Chorus.

Let the toast pass, etc.

For let 'em be clumsy, or let 'em be slim,
Young or ancient, I care not a feather ;
So fill a pint bumper quite up to the brim,
And let us e'en toast them together.

Chorus. Let the toast pass, etc.

All. Bravo ! bravo !

Enter TRIP, and whispers CHARLES SURFACE

Charles S. Gentlemen, you must excuse me a little.
Careless, take the chair, will you ?

Careless. Nay, prithee, Charles, what now ? This is one
of your peerless beauties, I suppose, has dropt in by chance?

Charles S. No, faith ! To tell you the truth, 'tis a Jew
and a broker, who are come by appointment.

Careless. Oh, damn it ! let's have the Jew in.

1st Gent. Ay, and the broker too, by all means.

2nd Gent. Yes, yes, the Jew and the broker.

Charles S. Egad, with all my heart ! Trip, bid the
gentlemen walk in—though there's one of them a stranger,
I can tell you.

Careless. Charles, let us give them some generous
Burgundy, and perhaps they'll grow conscientious.

Charles S. Oh, hang 'em, no ! wine does but draw
forth a man's natural qualities ; and to make them drink
would only be to whet their knavery.

Enter TRIP, Sir OLIVER SURFACE, and MOSES

Charles S. So, honest Moses, walk in : walk in, pray,
Mr. Premium—that's the gentleman's name, isn't it,
Moses ?

Moses. Yes, sir.

Charles S. Set chairs, Trip—sit down, Mr. Premium—

glasses, Trip—sit down, Moses. Come, Mr. Premium, I'll give you a sentiment ; here's *Success to usury* !—Moses, fill the gentleman a bumper.

Moses. Success to usury !

Careless. Right, Moses—usury is prudence and industry, and deserves to succeed.

Sir Oliver S. And—*here's all the success it deserves !*

Careless. No, no, that won't do ! Mr. Premium, you have demurred at the toast, and must drink it in a pint bumper.

1st Gent. A pint bumper, at least.

Moses. Oh, pray, sir, consider—Mr. Premium's a gentleman.

Careless. And therefore loves good wine.

2nd Gent. Give Moses a quart glass—this is mutiny, and a high contempt for the chair.

Careless. Here, now for't ! I'll see justice done, to the last drop of my bottle.

Sir Oliver S. Nay, pray, gentlemen—I did not expect this usage.

Charles S. No, hang it, you shan't ! Mr. Premium's a stranger.

Sir Oliver S. Odd ! I wish I was well out of their company. *[Aside.]*

Careless. Plague on 'em then !—if they don't drink, we'll not sit down with them. Come, Harry, the dice are in the next room—Charles, you'll join us when you have finished your business with the gentlemen ?

Charles S. I will ! I will ! *[Exeunt.]* *Careless !*

Careless. [Returning.] Well !

Charles S. Perhaps I may want you.

Careless. Oh, you know I am always ready : word, note, or bond, 'tis all the same to me. *[Exit.]*

Moses. Sir, this is Mr. Premium, a gentleman of the strictest honour and secrecy ; and always performs what he undertakes. Mr. Premium, this is——

Charles S. Pshaw ! have done.—Sir, my friend Moses is a very honest fellow, but a little slow at expression : he'll be an hour giving us our titles. Mr. Premium, the plain state of the matter is this : I am an extravagant young fellow who wants to borrow money—you I take to be a prudent old fellow, who have got money to lend—I am blockhead enough to give fifty per cent sooner than not have it ; and you, I presume, are rogue enough to take a hundred if you can get it. Now, sir, you see we are acquainted at once, and may proceed to business without further ceremony.

Sir Oliver S. Exceeding frank, upon my word.—I see, sir, you are not a man of many compliments.

Charles S. Oh no, sir ! plain dealing in business I always think best.

Sir Oliver S. Sir, I like you the better for it—however, you are mistaken in one thing ; I have no money to lend, but I believe I could procure some of a friend ; but then he's an unconscionable dog, isn't he, Moses ?

Moses. But you can't help that.

Sir Oliver S. And must sell stock to accommodate you—mustn't he, Moses ?

Moses. Yes, indeed ! You know I always speak the truth, and scorn to tell a lie !

Charles S. Right. People that speak truth generally do : but these are trifles, Mr. Premium. What ! I know money isn't to be bought without paying for't !

Sir Oliver S. Well—but what security could you give ? You have no land, I suppose ?

S.S.

E

Charles S. Not a mole-hill, nor a twig, but what's in the bough-pots out of the window !

Sir Oliver S. Nor any stock, I presume ?

Charles S. Nothing but live stock—and that's only a few pointers and ponies. But pray, Mr. Premium, are you acquainted at all with any of my connections ?

Sir Oliver S. Why, to say truth, I am.

Charles S. Then you must know that I have a dev'lish rich uncle in the East Indies, Sir Oliver Surface, from whom I have the greatest expectations ?

Sir Oliver S. That you have a wealthy uncle I have heard ; but how your expectations will turn out is more, I believe, than you can tell.

Charles S. Oh no !—there can be no doubt. They tell me I'm a prodigious favourite, and that he talks of leaving me everything.

Sir Oliver S. Indeed ! this is the first I've heard of it.

Charles S. Yes, yes, 'tis just so—Moses knows 'tis true, don't you, Moses ?

Moses. Oh yes ! I'll swear to't.

Sir Oliver S. Egad, they'll persuade me presently I'm at Bengal.

[*Aside.*]

Charles S. Now I propose, Mr. Premium, if it's agreeable to you, a post-obit on Sir Oliver's life ; though at the same time the old fellow has been so liberal to me, that I give you my word, I should be very sorry to hear that anything had happened to him.

Sir Oliver S. Not more than I should, I assure you. But the bond you mention happens to be just the worst security you could offer me—for I might live to a hundred, and never see the principal.

Charles S. Oh yes, you would—the moment Sir Oliver

dies, you know, you would come on me for the money.

Sir Oliver S. Then I believe I should be the most unwelcome dun you ever had in your life.

Charles S. What! I suppose you're afraid that Sir Oliver is too good a life?

Sir Oliver S. No, indeed, I am not; though I have heard he is as hale and healthy as any man of his years in Christendom.

Charles S. There again now you are misinformed. No, no, the climate has hurt him considerably, poor uncle Oliver! Yes, yes, he breaks apace, I'm told—and is so much altered lately, that his nearest relations don't know him.

Sir Oliver S. No! ha! ha! ha! so much altered lately, that his nearest relations don't know him! ha! ha! ha! egad—ha! ha! ha!

Charles S. Ha! ha!—you're glad to hear that, little Premium?

Sir Oliver S. No, no, I'm not.

Charles S. Yes, yes, you are—ha! ha! ha!—You know that mends your chance.

Sir Oliver S. But I'm told Sir Oliver is coming over?—nay, some say he is actually arrived?

Charles S. Pshaw! sure I must know better than you whether he's come or not. No, no, rely on't he's at this moment at Calcutta—isn't he, Moses?

Moses. Yes, certainly.

Sir Oliver S. Very true, as you say, you must know better than I, though I have it from pretty good authority—haven't I, Moses?

Moses. Yes, most undoubted!

Sir Oliver S. But, sir, as I understand you want a few hundreds immediately—is there nothing you could dispose of ?

Charles S. How do you mean ?

Sir Oliver S. For instance, now, I have heard that your father left behind him a great quantity of massy old plate ?

Charles S. O Lud !—that's gone long ago.—Moses can tell you how better than I can.

Sir Oliver S. Good luck ! all the family race-cups and corporation bowls ! [*Aside.*]—Then it was also supposed that his library was one of the most valuable and compleat—

Charles S. Yes, yes, so it was—vastly too much so for a private gentleman. For my part, I was always of a communicative disposition, so I thought it a shame to keep so much knowledge to myself.

Sir Oliver S. Mercy upon me ! Learning that had run in the family like an heirloom ! [*Aside.*] Pray, what are become of the books ?

Charles S. You must inquire of the auctioneer, Master Premium, for I don't believe even Moses can direct you.

Moses. I know nothing of books.

Sir Oliver S. So, so, nothing of the family property left, I suppose ?

Charles S. Not much, indeed ; unless you have a mind to the family pictures. I have got a room full of ancestors above, and if you have a taste for paintings, egad, you shall have 'em a bargain.

Sir Oliver S. Hey ! what the devil ! sure, you wouldn't sell your forefathers, would you ?

Charles S. Every man of them to the best bidder.

Sir Oliver S. What ! your great-uncles and aunts ?

Charles S. Ay, and my great-grandfathers and grandmothers, too.

Sir Oliver S. Now I give him up. [*Aside.*] What the plague, have you no bowels for your own kindred? Odd's life, do you take me for Shylock in the play, that you would raise money of me on your own flesh and blood?

Charles S. Nay, my little broker, don't be angry: what need you care if you have your money's worth?

Sir Oliver S. Well, I'll be the purchaser: I think I can dispose of the family canvas. Oh, I'll never forgive him this! never! [*Aside.*]

Enter CARELESS

Careless. Come, Charles, what keeps you?

Charles S. I can't come yet: i'faith we are going to have a sale above stairs; here's little Premium will buy all my ancestors.

Careless. Oh, burn your ancestors!

Charles S. No, he may do that afterwards, if he pleases. Stay, Careless, we want you: egad, you shall be auctioneer; so come along with us.

Careless. Oh, have with you, if that's the case. Handle a hammer as well as a dice-box!

Sir Oliver S. Oh, the profligates! [*Aside.*]

Charles S. Come, Moses, you shall be appraiser, if we want one. Gad's life, little Premium, you don't seem to like the business?

Sir Oliver S. Oh yes, I do, vastly. Ha! ha! ha! yes, yes, I think it a rare joke to sell one's family by auction—ha! ha!—Oh, the prodigal! [*Aside.*]

Charles S. To be sure! when a man wants money, where the plague should he get assistance if he can't make free with his own relations? [*Exeunt.*]

ACT IV

SCENE I.—*Picture Room at CHARLES'S*

*Enter CHARLES SURFACE, SIR OLIVER SURFACE,
MOSES, and CARELESS*

Charles S. Walk in, gentlemen, pray walk in ;—here they are, the family of the Surfaces, up to the Conquest.

Sir Oliver S. And, in my opinion, a goodly collection.

Charles S. Ay, ay, these are done in the true spirit of portrait painting ;—no *volontier grace* and expression. Not like the works of your modern Raphaels, who give you the strongest resemblance, yet contrive to make your portrait independent of you ; so that you may sink the original and not hurt the picture.—No, no ; the merit of these is the inveterate likeness—all stiff and awkward as the originals, and like nothing in human nature besides.

Sir Oliver S. Ah ! we shall never see such figures of men again.

Charles S. I hope not.—Well, you see, Master Premium, what a domestic character I am ; here I sit of an evening surrounded by my family.—But, come, get to your pulpit, Mr. Auctioneer ; here's an old gouty chair of my father's will answer the purpose.

Careless. Ay, ay, this will do.—But, Charles, I haven't a hammer ; and what's an auctioneer without his hammer ?

Charles S. Egad, that's true ;—what parchment have we here ?—Oh, our genealogy in full. Here, Careless,—you shall have no common bit of mahogany, here's the family tree for you, you rogue,—this shall be your hammer, and now you may knock down my ancestors with their own pedigree.

Sir Oliver S. What an unnatural rogue !—an *ex post facto* parricide ! [Aside.]

Careless. Yes, yes, here's a bit of your generation indeed ;—faith, Charles, this is the most convenient thing you could have found for the business, for 'twill serve not only as a hammer, but a catalogue into the bargain.—Come, begin—A-going, a-going, a-going !

Charles S. Bravo, Careless !—Well, here's my great-uncle, Sir Richard Raveline, a marvellous good general in his day, I assure you. He served in all the Duke of Marlborough's wars, and got that cut over his eye at the battle of Malplaquet.—What say you, Mr. Premium ?—look at him—there's a hero, not cut out of his feathers, as your modern clipt captains are, but enveloped in wig and regimentals, as a general should be.—What do you bid ?

Moses. Mr. Premium would have *you* speak.

Charles S. Why, then, he shall have him for ten pounds, and I'm sure that's not dear for a staff-officer.

Sir Oliver S. Heaven deliver me ! his famous uncle Richard for ten pounds ! [Aside.]—Well, sir, I take him at that.

Charles S. Careless, knock down my uncle Richard.—Here, now, is a maiden sister of his, my great-aunt Deborah, done by Kneller, thought to be in his best manner, and a very formidable likeness.—There she is,

you see, a shepherdess feeding her flock.—You shall have her for five pounds ten—the sheep are worth the money.

Sir Oliver S. Ah ! poor Deborah ! a woman who set such a value on herself ! [*Aside.*—Five pounds ten—she's mine.

Charles S. Knock down my aunt Deborah !—Here, now, are two that were a sort of cousins of theirs. You see, Moses, these pictures were done some time ago, when beaux wore wigs, and the ladies their own hair.

Sir Oliver S. Yes, truly, head-dresses appear to have been a little lower in those days.

Charles S. Well, take that couple for the same.

Moses. 'Tis good bargain.

Charles S. Careless !—This, now, is a grandfather of my mother's, a learned judge, well known on the western circuit.—What do you rate him at, Moses ?

Moses. Four guineas.

Charles S. Four guineas !—Gad's life, you don't bid me the price of his wig.—Mr. Premium, you have more respect for the woolsack ; do let us knock his lordship down at fifteen.

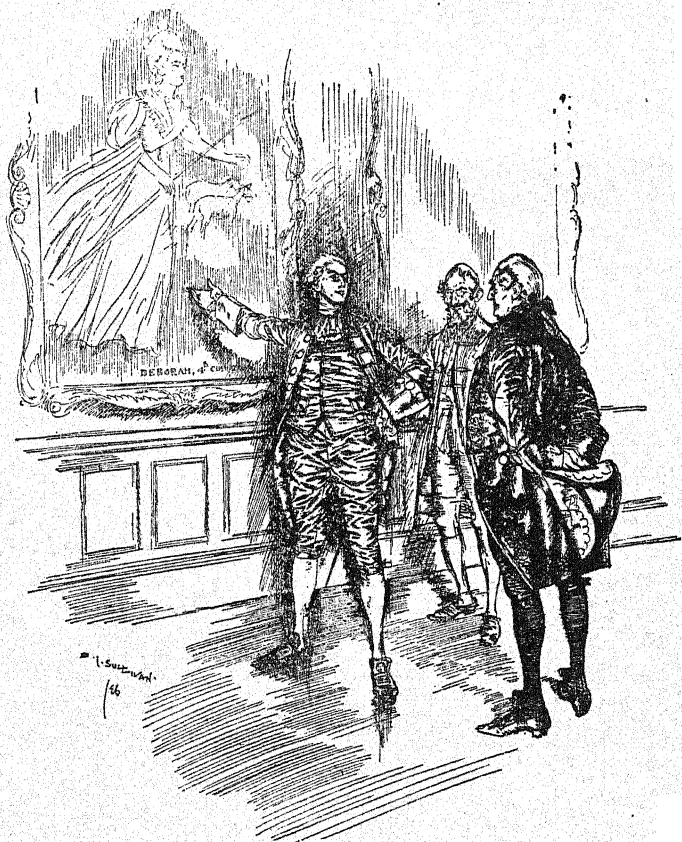
Sir Oliver S. By all means.

Careless. Gone !

Charles S. And there are two brothers of his, William and Walter Blunt, Esquires, both members of Parliament, and noted speakers, and what's very extraordinary, I believe, this is the first time they were ever bought or sold.

Sir Oliver S. That is very extraordinary, indeed ! I'll take them at your own price, for the honour of Parliament.

Careless. Well said, little Premium !—I'll knock them down at forty.



Charles S. Knock down my aunt Deborah !

Charles S. Here's a jolly fellow—I don't know what relation, but he was mayor of Manchester : take him at eight pounds.

Sir Oliver S. No, no ; six will do for the mayor.

Charles S. Come, make it guineas, and I'll throw you the two aldermen there into the bargain.

Sir Oliver S. They're mine.

Charles S. Careless, knock down the mayor and aldermen.—But plague on't, we shall be all day retailing in this manner ; do let us deal wholesale : what say you, little Premium ? Give us three hundred pounds for the rest of the family in the lump.

Careless. Ay, ay, that will be the best way.

Sir Oliver S. Well, well, anything to accommodate you ;—they are mine. But there is one portrait which you have always passed over.

Careless. What, that ill-looking little fellow over the settee ?

Sir Oliver S. Yes, sir, I mean that, though I don't think him so ill-looking a little fellow, by any means.

Charles S. What, that ?—Oh ! that's my uncle Oliver ; 'twas done before he went to India.

Careless. Your uncle Oliver !—Gad, then you'll never be friends, Charles. That, now, to me, is as stern a looking rogue as ever I saw ; an unforgiving eye, and a damned disinheriting countenance ! an inveterate knave, depend on't. Don't you think so, little Premium ?

Sir Oliver S. Upon my soul, sir, I do not ; I think it is as honest a looking face as any in the room, dead or alive ;—but I suppose uncle Oliver goes with the rest of the lumber ?

Charles S. No, hang it ; I'll not part with poor Noll.

The old fellow has been very good to me, and, egad, I'll keep his picture while I've a room to put it in.

Sir Oliver S. The rogue's my nephew after all ! [*Aside.*]
—But, sir, I have somehow taken a fancy to that picture.

Charles S. I'm sorry for't, for you certainly will not have it.—Oons, haven't you got enough of them ?

Sir Oliver S. I forgive him everything ! [*Aside.*].—But sir, when I take a whim in my head I don't value money. I'll give you as much for that as for all the rest.

Charles S. Don't tease me, master broker ; I tell you I'll not part with it, and there's an end of it.

Sir Oliver S. How like his father the dog is ! [*Aside.*]
—Well, well, I have done.—I did not perceive it before, but I think I never saw such a striking resemblance—
[*Aside.*].—Here is a draft for your sum.

Charles S. Why, 'tis for eight hundred pounds.

Sir Oliver S. You will not let Sir Oliver go ?

Charles S. Zounds ! no !—I tell you once more.

Sir Oliver S. Then never mind the difference, we'll balance that another time—but give me your hand on the bargain ; you are an honest fellow, Charles—I beg pardon, sir, for being so free.—Come, Moses.

Charles S. Egad, this is a whimsical old fellow ! But hark'ee, Premium, you'll prepare lodgings for these gentlemen.

Sir Oliver S. Yes, yes, I'll send for them in a day or two.

Charles S. But, hold ; do now send a genteel conveyance for them, for, I assure you, they were most of them used to ride in their own carriages.

Sir Oliver S. I will, I will—for all but Oliver.

Charles S. Ay, all but the little nabob.

Sir Oliver S. You're fixed on that ?

Charles S. Peremptorily.

Sir Oliver S. A dear extravagant rogue ! [*Aside.*]—
Good-day !—Come, Moses.—Let me hear now who
calls him profligate !

[*Exeunt* Sir OLIVER SURFACE and MOSES.]

Careless. Why, this is the oddest genius of the sort I
ever saw !

Charles S. Egad, he's the prince of brokers, I think.
I wonder how Moses got acquainted with so honest a
fellow.—Hah ! here's Rowley ; do, Careless, say I'll join
the company in few moments.

Careless. I will—but don't let that old blockhead
persuade you to squander any of that money on old musty
debts, or any such nonsense ; for tradesmen, Charles, are
the most exorbitant fellows.

Charles S. Very true, and paying them is only en-
couraging them.

Careless. Nothing else.

Charles S. Ay, ay, never fear. [*Exit* CARELESS.]—
Soh ! this was an odd old fellow, indeed.—Let me
see—two-thirds of this is mine by right, five hundred and
thirty odd pounds. 'Fore Heaven ! I find one's ancestors
are more valuable relations than I took them for !—
Ladies and gentlemen, your most obedient and very
grateful servant.—

Enter ROWLEY

Hah ! old Rowley ! egad, you are just come in time to
take leave of your old acquaintance.

Rowley. Yes, I heard they were a-going. But I

wonder you can have such spirits under so many distresses.

Charles S. Why, there's the point! my distresses are so many, that I can't afford to part with my spirits; but I shall be rich and splenetic, all in good time. However, I suppose you are surprised that I am not more sorrowful at parting with so many near relations; to be sure 'tis very affecting: but you see they never move a muscle, so why should I?

Rowley. There's no making you serious a moment.

Charles S. Yes, faith, I am so now. Here, my honest Rowley, here, get me this changed directly, and take a hundred pounds of it immediately to old Stanley.

Rowley. A hundred pounds! Consider only——

Charles S. Gad's life, don't talk about it: poor Stanley's wants are pressing, and if you don't make haste, we shall have some one call that has a better right to the money.

Rowley. Ah! there's the point! I never will cease dunning you with the old proverb——

Charles S. "Be just before you're generous."—Why, so I would if I could; but Justice is an old lame hobbling beldame, and I can't get her to keep pace with Generosity for the soul of me.

Rowley. Yet, Charles, believe me, one hour's reflection——

Charles S. Ay, ay, it's all very true; but, hark'ee, Rowley, while I have, by Heaven I'll give; so damn your economy, and now for hazard. *[Exeunt.]*

SCENE II.—*The Parlour*

Enter SIR OLIVER SURFACE *and* MOSES

Moses. Well, sir, I think, as Sir Peter said, you have seen Mr. Charles in high glory ; 'tis great pity he's so extravagant.

Sir Oliver S. True, but he would not sell my picture.

Moses. And loves wine and women so much.

Sir Oliver S. But he would not sell my picture.

Moses. And games so deep.

Sir Oliver S. But he would not sell my picture.—
Oh, here's Rowley.

Enter ROWLEY

Rowley. So, Sir Oliver, I find you have made a purchase——

Sir Oliver S. Yes, yes, our young rake has parted with his ancestors like old tapestry.

Rowley. And here has he commissioned me to re-deliver you part of the purchase-money—I mean, though, in your necessitous character of old Stanley.

Moses. Ah ! there is the pity of all ; he is so damned charitable.

Rowley. And I left a hosier and two tailors in the hall, who, I'm sure, won't be paid, and this hundred would satisfy them.

Sir Oliver S. Well, well, I'll pay his debts, and his benevolence too.—But now I am no more a broker, and you shall introduce me to the elder brother as old Stanley.

Rowley. Not yet awhile ; Sir Peter, I know, means to call there about this time.

Enter TRIP

Trip. Oh, gentlemen, I beg pardon for not showing you out ; this way—Moses, a word.

[Exeunt TRIP and MOSES.]

Sir Oliver S. There's a fellow for you—would you believe it, that puppy intercepted the Jew on our coming, and wanted to raise money before he got to his master.

Rowley. Indeed !

Sir Oliver S. Yes, they are now planning an annuity business.—Ah ! Master Rowley, in my days servants were content with the follies of their masters, when they were worn a little threadbare ; but now, they have their vices, like their birthday clothes, with the gloss on.

[Exeunt.]

SCENE III.—*A Library*

JOSEPH SURFACE *and a SERVANT*

Joseph S. No letter from Lady Teazle ?

Serv. No, sir.

Joseph S. I am surprised she has not sent, if she is prevented from coming. Sir Peter certainly does not suspect me. Yet, I wish I may not lose the heiress, through the scrape I have drawn myself into with the wife ; however, Charles's imprudence and bad character are great points in my favour. *[Knocking heard without.]*

Serv. Sir, I believe that must be Lady Teazle.

Joseph S. Hold !—See whether it is or not before you go to the door : I have a particular message for you, if it should be my brother.

Serv. 'Tis her ladyship, sir ; she always leaves her chair at the milliner's in the next street.

Joseph S. Stay, stay ; draw that screen before the window—that will do ;—my opposite neighbour is a maiden lady of so anxious a temper.—[*SERVANT draws the screen, and exit.*—] I have a difficult hand to play in this affair. Lady Teazle has lately suspected my views on Maria ; but she must by no means be let into that secret,—at least, till I have her more in my power.

Enter Lady TEAZLE

Lady T. What, sentiment in soliloquy now ? Have you been very impatient ?—O Lud ! don't pretend to look grave.—I vow I couldn't come before.

Joseph S. Oh, madam, punctuality is a species of constancy, a very unfashionable quality in a lady.

Lady T. Upon my word, you ought to pity me. Do you know, Sir Peter is grown so ill-natured to me of late, and so jealous of Charles too—that's the best of the story, isn't it ?

Joseph S. I am glad my scandalous friends keep that up. [Aside.]

Lady T. I am sure I wish he would let Maria marry him, and then perhaps he would be convinced ; don't you, Mr. Surface ?

Joseph S. Indeed I do not. [Aside.]—Oh, certainly I do ! for then my dear Lady Teazle would also be convinced, how wrong her suspicions were of my having any design on the silly girl.

Lady T. Well, well, I'm inclined to believe you. But isn't it provoking to have the most ill-natured things said of one ?—And there's my friend Lady Sneerwell has circulated I don't know how many scandalous tales of me, and all without any foundation too—that's what vexes me.

Joseph S. Ay, madam, to be sure, that is the provoking circumstance—without foundation ; yes, yes, there's the mortification, indeed ; for when a scandalous story is believed against one, there certainly is no comfort like the consciousness of having deserved it.

Lady T. No, to be sure, then I'd forgive their malice ; but to attack me, who am really so innocent, and who never say an ill-natured thing of anybody—that is, of any friend ; and then Sir Peter too, to have him so peevish, and so suspicious, when I know the integrity of my own heart—indeed 'tis monstrous !

Joseph S. But, my dear Lady Teazle, 'tis your own fault if you suffer it. When a husband entertains a groundless suspicion of his wife, and withdraws his confidence from her, the original compact is broken, and she owes it to the honour of her sex to outwit him.

Lady T. Indeed !—so that if he suspects me without cause, it follows, that the best way of curing his jealousy is to give him reason for't.

Joseph S. Undoubtedly—for your husband should never be deceived in you,—and in that case it becomes you to be frail in compliment to his discernment.

Lady T. To be sure, what you say is very reasonable, and when the consciousness of my innocence—

Joseph S. Ah ! my dear madam, there is the great mistake : 'tis this very conscious innocence that is of the greatest prejudice to you. What is it makes you negligent of forms, and careless of the world's opinion ?—why, the consciousness of your own innocence. What makes you thoughtless in your conduct, and apt to run into a thousand little imprudences ?—why, the consciousness of your own innocence. What makes you impatient of

Sir Peter's temper, and outrageous at his suspicions ?—why, the consciousness of your innocence.

Lady T. 'Tis very true !

Joseph S. Now, my dear Lady Teazle, if you would but once make a trifling *faux pas*, you can't conceive how cautious you would grow, and how ready to humour and agree with your husband.

Lady T. Do you think so ?

Joseph S. Oh ! I am sure on't ; and then you would find all scandal would cease at once, for, in short, your character at present is like a person in a plethora, absolutely dying from too much health.

Lady T. So, so ; then I perceive your prescription is, that I must sin in my own defence, and part with my virtue to secure my reputation ?

Joseph S. Exactly so, upon my credit, ma'am.

Lady T. Well, certainly this is the oddest doctrine, and the newest receipt for avoiding calumny !

Joseph S. An infallible one, believe me. Prudence, like experience, must be paid for.

Lady T. Why, if my understanding were once convinced——

Joseph S. Oh, certainly, madam, your understanding should be convinced.—Yes, yes—Heaven forbid I should persuade you to do anything you thought wrong. No, no, I have too much honour to desire it.

Lady T. Don't you think we may as well leave *honour* out of the question ?

Joseph S. Ah ! the ill effects of your country education, I see, still remain with you.

Lady T. I doubt they do indeed ; and I will fairly own to you, that if I could be persuaded to do wrong, it would

be by Sir Peter's ill-usage sooner than your *honourable logic*, after all.

Joseph S. Then, by this hand, which he is unworthy of——
[*Taking her hand.*]

Enter SERVANT

'Sdeath, you blockhead—what do you want?

Serv. I beg your pardon, sir, but I thought you would not choose Sir Peter to come up without announcing him.

Joseph S. Sir Peter!—Oons—the devil!

Lady T. Sir Peter! O Lud—I'm ruined—I'm ruined!

Serv. Sir, 'twasn't I let him in.

Lady T. Oh! I'm quite undone! What will become of me? Now, Mr. Logic—Oh! he's on the stairs—I'll get behind here—and if ever I'm so imprudent again——

[*Goes behind the screen.*]

Joseph S. Give me that book.

[*Sits down.* *SERVANT* pretends to adjust his hair.

Enter Sir PETER

Sir Peter T. Ay, ever improving himself—Mr. Surface, Mr. Surface——

Joseph S. Oh! my dear Sir Peter, I beg your pardon—[*Gaping—throws away the book.*—I have been dozing over a stupid book.—Well, I am much obliged to you for this call. You haven't been here, I believe, since I fitted up this room.—Books, you know, are the only things in which I am a coxcomb.

Sir Peter T. 'Tis very neat indeed.—Well, well, that's proper; and you can make even your screen a source of knowledge—hung, I perceive, with maps?

Joseph S. Oh, yes, I find great use in that screen.

Sir Peter T. I daresay you must, certainly, when you want to find anything in a hurry.

Joseph S. Ay, or to hide anything in a hurry either.

[*Aside.*

Sir Peter T. Well, I have a little private business——

Joseph S. You need not stay (*to the SERVANT*).

Serv. No, sir.

[*Exit.*

Joseph S. Here's a chair, Sir Peter—I beg——

Sir Peter T. Well, now we are alone, there is a subject, my dear friend, on which I wish to unburthen my mind to you—a point of the greatest moment to my peace ; in short, my dear friend, Lady Teazle's conduct of late has made me extremely unhappy.

Joseph S. Indeed ! I am very sorry to hear it.

Sir Peter T. Ay, 'tis too plain she has not the least regard for me ; but, what's worse, I have pretty good authority to suppose she has formed an attachment to another.

Joseph S. You astonish me !

Sir Peter T. Yes ; and, between ourselves, I think I've discovered the person.

Joseph S. How ! you alarm me exceedingly.

Sir Peter T. Ay, my dear friend, I knew you would sympathise with me !

Joseph S. Yes—believe me, Sir Peter, such a discovery would hurt me just as much as it would you.

Sir Peter T. I am convinced of it.—Ah ! it is a happiness to have a friend whom we can trust even with one's family secrets. But have you no guess who I mean ?

Joseph S. I haven't the most distant idea. It can't be Sir Benjamin Backbite !

Sir Peter T. Oh, no ! What say you to Charles ?

Joseph S. My brother ! impossible !

Sir Peter T. Ah ! my dear friend, the goodness of your own heart misleads you. You judge of others by yourself.

Joseph S. Certainly, Sir Peter, the heart that is conscious of its own integrity is ever slow to credit another's treachery.

Sir Peter T. True—but your brother has no sentiment—you never hear him talk so.

Joseph S. Yet, I can't but think Lady Teazle herself has too much principle.

Sir Peter T. Ay,—but what is principle against the flattery of a handsome, lively young fellow ?

Joseph S. That's very true.

Sir Peter T. And there's, you know, the difference of our ages makes it improbable that she should have any very great affection for me ; and if she were to be frail, and I were to make it public, why the town would only laugh at me, the foolish old bachelor, who had married a girl.

Joseph S. That's true, to be sure—they *would* laugh.

Sir Peter T. Laugh—ay, and make ballads, and paragraphs, and the devil knows what of me.

Joseph S. No—you must never make it public.

Sir Peter T. But then again—that the nephew of my old friend, Sir Oliver, should be the person to attempt such a wrong, hurts me more nearly.

Joseph S. Ay, there's the point.—When ingratitude bars the dart of injury, the wound has double danger in it.

Sir Peter T. Ay—I, that was, in a manner, left his guardian ; in whose house he had been so often entertained ; who never in my life denied him—my advice.

Joseph S. Oh, 'tis not to be credited. There may be a man capable of such baseness, to be sure ; but, for my part, till you can give me positive proofs, I cannot but doubt it. However, if it should be proved on him, he is no longer a brother of mine—I disclaim kindred with him : for the man who can break the laws of hospitality, and tempt the wife of his friend, deserves to be branded as the pest of society.

Sir Peter T. What a difference there is between you ! What noble sentiments !

Joseph S. Yet, I cannot suspect Lady Teazle's honour.

Sir Peter T. I am sure I wish to think well of her, and to remove all ground of quarrel between us. She has lately reproached me more than once with having made no settlement on her ; and, in our last quarrel, she almost hinted that she should not break her heart if I was dead. Now, as we seem to differ in our ideas of expense, I have resolved she shall have her own way, and be her own mistress in that respect for the future ; and if I were to die, she will find I have not been inattentive to her interest while living. Here, my friend, are the drafts of two deeds, which I wish to have your opinion on.—By one, she will enjoy eight hundred a year independent while I live ; and, by the other, the bulk of my fortune at my death.

Joseph S. This conduct, Sir Peter, is indeed truly generous.—I wish it may not corrupt my pupil.

[*Aside.*]

Sir Peter T. Yes, I am determined she shall have no cause to complain, though I would not have her acquainted with the latter instance of my affection yet awhile.

Joseph S. Nor I, if I could help it.

[*Aside.*]

Sir Peter T. And now, my dear friend, if you please, we will talk over the situation of your affairs with Maria.

Joseph S. [*Softly.*—Oh, no, Sir Peter ; another time, if you please.

Sir Peter T. I am sensibly chagrined at the little progress you seem to make in her affections.

Joseph S. I beg you will not mention it. What are my disappointments when your happiness is in debate ! [*Softly.*—’Sdeath, I shall be ruined every way. [*Aside.*

Sir Peter T. And though you are so averse to my acquainting Lady Teazle with your passion for Maria, I’m sure she’s not your enemy in the affair.

Joseph S. Pray, Sir Peter, now, oblige me. I am really too much affected by the subject we have been speaking of, to bestow a thought on my own concerns. The man who is entrusted with his friend’s distresses can never—

Enter SERVANT

Well, sir ?

Serv. Your brother, sir, is speaking to a gentleman in the street, and says he knows you are within.

Joseph S. ’Sdeath, blockhead, I’m not within—I’m out for the day.

Sir Peter T. Stay—hold—a thought has struck me :—you shall be at home.

Joseph S. Well, well, let him up. [*Exit SERVANT.*] He’ll interrupt Sir Peter, however. [*Aside.*

Sir Peter T. Now, my good friend, oblige me, I entreat you.—Before Charles comes, let me conceal myself somewhere—then do you tax him on the point we have been talking, and his answer may satisfy me at once.

Joseph S. Oh, fie, Sir Peter! would you have me join in so mean a trick?—to trepan my brother too?

Sir Peter T. Nay, you tell me you are sure he is innocent; if so, you do him the greatest service by giving him an opportunity to clear himself, and you will set my heart at rest. Come, you shall not refuse me: here, behind this screen will be—Hey! what the devil! there seems to be one listener there already—I'll swear I saw a petticoat!

Joseph S. Ha! ha! ha! Well, this is ridiculous enough. I'll tell you, Sir Peter, though I hold a man of intrigue to be a most despicable character, yet, you know, it does not follow that one is to be an absolute Joseph either! Hark'ee, 'tis a little French milliner—a silly rogue that plagues me,—and having some character to lose, on your coming, sir, she ran behind the screen.

Sir Peter T. Ah! you rogue! But, egad, she has overheard all I have been saying of my wife.

Joseph S. Oh, 'twill never go any further, you may depend upon it.

Sir Peter T. No! then, faith, let her hear it out.—Here's a closet will do as well.

Joseph S. Well, go in there.

Sir Peter T. Sly rogue! sly rogue!

[*Going into the closet.*]

Joseph S. A narrow escape, indeed! and a curious situation I'm in, to part man and wife in this manner.

Lady T. [*Peeping.*]—Couldn't I steal off?

Joseph S. Keep close, my angel!

Sir Peter T. [*Peeping.*]—Joseph, tax him home.

Joseph S. Back, my dear friend!

Lady T. Couldn't you lock Sir Peter in?

Joseph S. Be still, my life!

Sir Peter T. [*Peeping.*—You're sure the little milliner won't blab?

Joseph S. In, in, my good Sir Peter.—'Fore Gad, I wish I had a key to the door.

Enter CHARLES SURFACE

Charles S. Holla, brother! what has been the matter? Your fellow would not let me up at first. What! have you had a Jew or a wench with you?

Joseph S. Neither, brother, I assure you.

Charles S. But what has made Sir Peter steal off? I thought he had been with you.

Joseph S. He *was*, brother; but hearing you were coming, he did not choose to stay.

Charles S. What! was the old gentleman afraid I wanted to borrow money of him?

Joseph S. No, sir: but I am sorry to find, Charles, you have lately given that worthy man grounds for great uneasiness.

Charles S. Yes, they tell me I do that to a great many worthy men.—But how so, pray?

Joseph S. To be plain with you, brother—he thinks you are endeavouring to gain Lady Teazle's affections from him.

Charles S. Who, I? O Lud! not I, upon my word.—Ha! ha! ha! ha! so the old fellow has found out that he has got a young wife, has he?—or, what is worse, Lady Teazle has found out she has an old husband?

Joseph S. This is no subject to jest on, brother. He who can laugh——

Charles S. True, true, as you were going to say—

then, seriously, I never had the least idea of what you charge me with, upon my honour.

Joseph S. Well, it will give Sir Peter great satisfaction to hear this. [Aloud.

Charles S. To be sure, I once thought the lady seemed to have taken a fancy to me ; but, upon my soul, I never gave her the least encouragement :—besides, you know my attachment to Maria.

Joseph S. But sure, brother, even if Lady Teazle had betrayed the fondest partiality for you——

Charles S. Why, look'ee, Joseph, I hope I shall never deliberately do a dishonourable action ; but if a pretty woman was purposely to throw herself in my way—and that pretty woman married to a man old enough to be her father——

Joseph S. Well !

Charles S. Why, I believe I should be obliged to borrow a little of your morality, that's all.—But, brother, do you know now that you surprise me exceedingly, by naming *me* with Lady Teazle ; for, 'faith, I always understood you were her favourite.

Joseph S. Oh, for shame, Charles ! This retort is foolish.

Charles S. Nay, I swear I have seen you exchange such significant glances——

Joseph S. Nay, nay, sir, this is no jest.

Charles S. Egad, I'm serious.—Don't you remember one day when I called here——

Joseph S. Nay, prithee, Charles——

Charles S. And found you together——

Joseph S. Zounds, sir ! I insist——

Charles S. And another time when your servant——

Joseph S. Brother, brother, a word with you!—Gad, I must stop him. [Aside.]

Charles S. Informed, I say, that——

Joseph S. Hush! I beg your pardon, but Sir Peter has overheard all we have been saying. I knew you would clear yourself, or I should not have consented.

Charles S. How, Sir Peter! Where is he?

Joseph S. Softly; there! [Points to the closet.]

Charles S. Oh, 'fore Heaven, I'll have him out. Sir Peter, come forth!

Joseph S. No, no——

Charles S. I say, Sir Peter, come into court.—[Pulls in Sir PETER.]—What! my old guardian!—What! turn inquisitor, and take evidence incog.?

Sir Peter T. Give me your hand, Charles—I believe I have suspected you wrongfully; but you mustn't be angry with Joseph—'twas my plan!

Charles S. Indeed!

Sir Peter T. But I acquit you. I promise you I don't think near so ill of you as I did: what I have heard has given me great satisfaction.

Charles S. Egad, then, 'twas lucky you didn't hear any more—wasn't it, Joseph? [Apart to JOSEPH.]

Sir Peter T. Ah! you would have retorted on him.

Charles S. Ay, ay, that was a joke.

Sir Peter T. Yes, yes, I know his honour too well.

Charles S. But you might as well have suspected *him* as *me* in this matter, for all that—mightn't he, Joseph?

[Apart to JOSEPH.]

Sir Peter T. Well, well, I believe you.

Joseph S. Would they were both well out of the room!
[Aside.]

Enter SERVANT, and whispers JOSEPH SURFACE

Sir Peter T. And in future perhaps we may not be such strangers.

Joseph S. Gentlemen, I beg pardon—I must wait on you downstairs: here is a person come on particular business.

Charles S. Well, you can see him in another room. Sir Peter and I have not met a long time, and I have something to say to him.

Joseph S. They must not be left together. [*Aside.*]—I'll send this man away, and return directly.—Sir Peter, not a word of the French milliner.

[*Apart to Sir PETER, and goes out.*]

Sir Peter T. I! not for the world! [*Apart to JOSEPH.*]—Ah! Charles, if you associated more with your brother, one might indeed hope for your reformation. He is a man of sentiment.—Well, there is nothing in the world so noble as a man of sentiment!

Charles S. Pshaw! he is too moral by half—and so apprehensive of his good name, as he calls it, that I suppose he would as soon let a priest into his house as a girl.

Sir Peter T. No, no,—come, come,—you wrong him.—No, no! Joseph is no rake, but he is no such saint either in that respect.—I have a great mind to tell him—we should have a laugh at Joseph. [*Aside.*]

Charles S. Oh, hang him! He's a very anchorite, a young hermit.

Sir Peter T. Hark'ee—you must not abuse him: he may chance to hear of it again, I promise you.

Charles S. Why, you won't tell him?

Sir Peter T. No—but—this way. Egad, I'll tell him.
[*Aside.*]—Hark'ee—have you a mind to have a good laugh at Joseph?

Charles S. I should like it of all things.

Sir Peter T. Then, i'faith, we will—I'll be quit with him for discovering me.—[*Whispers.*] He had a girl with him when I called.

Charles S. What! Joseph? you jest.

Sir Peter T. Hush!—a little French milliner—and the best of the jest is—she's in the room now.

Charles S. The devil she is!

Sir Peter T. Hush! I tell you! [Points.

Charles S. Behind the screen! 'Slife, let's unveil her!

Sir Peter T. No, no—he's coming—you shan't, indeed!

Charles S. Oh, egad, we'll have a peep at the little milliner!

Sir Peter T. Not for the world—Joseph will never forgive me.

Charles S. I'll stand by you——

Sir Peter T. Odds, here he is!

[JOSEPH SURFACE enters just as CHARLES SURFACE throws down the screen.

Charles S. Lady Teazle, by all that's wonderful!

Sir Peter T. Lady Teazle, by all that's damnable!

Charles S. Sir Peter, this is one of the smartest French milliners I ever saw. Egad, you seem all to have been diverting yourselves here at hide and seek, and I don't see who is out of the secret.—Shall I beg your ladyship to inform me? Not a word!—Brother, will you be pleased to explain this matter? What! is Morality dumb too?—Sir Peter, though I found you in the dark,



Charles S. Lady Teazle, by all that's wonderful !

perhaps you are not so now ! All mute !—Well—though I can make nothing of the affair, I suppose you perfectly understand one another—so I'll leave you to yourselves—[*Going*]. Brother, I'm sorry to find you have given that worthy man cause for so much uneasiness.—Sir Peter ! there's nothing in the world so noble as a man of sentiment ! [Exit CHARLES.]

[*They stand for some time looking at each other.*]

Joseph S. Sir Peter—notwithstanding—I confess—that appearances are against me—if you will afford me your patience—I make no doubt—but I shall explain everything to your satisfaction.

Sir Peter T. If you please, sir.

Joseph S. The fact is, sir, that Lady Teazle, knowing my pretensions to your ward Maria—I say, sir,—Lady Teazle, being apprehensive of the jealousy of your temper—and knowing my friendship to the family—she, sir, I say—called here—in order that—I might explain these pretensions—but on your coming—being apprehensive—as I said—of your jealousy—she withdrew—and this, you may depend on it, is the whole truth of the matter.

Sir Peter T. A very clear account, upon my word ; and I dare swear the lady will vouch for every article of it.

Lady T. For not one word of it, Sir Peter !

Sir Peter T. How ! don't you think it worth while to agree in the lie ?

Lady T. There is not one syllable of truth in what that gentleman has told you.

Sir Peter T. I believe you, upon my soul, ma'am !

Joseph S. [*Aside*.]—'Sdeath, madam, will you betray me ?

Lady T. Good Mr. Hypocrite, by your leave, I'll speak for myself.

Sir Peter T. Ay, let her alone, sir ; you'll find she'll make out a better story than you, without prompting.

Lady T. Hear me, Sir Peter !—I came hither on no matter relating to your ward, and even ignorant of this gentleman's pretensions to her. But I came seduced by his insidious arguments, at least to listen to his pretended passion, if not to sacrifice your honour to his baseness.

Sir Peter T. Now, I believe, the truth is coming indeed !

Joseph S. The woman's mad !

Lady T. No, sir,—she has recovered her senses, and your own arts have furnished her with the means.—Sir Peter, I do not expect you to credit me—but the tenderness you expressed for me, when I am sure you could not think I was a witness to it, has penetrated so to my heart, that had I left the place without the shame of this discovery, my future life should have spoken the sincerity of my gratitude. As for that smooth-tongued hypocrite, who would have seduced the wife of his too credulous friend, while he affected honourable addresses to his ward—I behold him now in a light so truly despicable, that I shall never again respect myself for having listened to him.

[*Exit* Lady TEAZLE.]

Joseph S. Notwithstanding all this, Sir Peter, Heaven knows——

Sir Peter T. That you are a villain ! and so I leave you to your conscience.

Joseph S. You are too rash, Sir Peter ; you shall hear me.—The man who shuts out conviction by refusing to——

[*Exeunt* Sir PETER and SURFACE talking.]

ACT V

SCENE I.—*The Library*

Enter JOSEPH SURFACE *and* SERVANT

Joseph S. Mr. Stanley!—and why should you think I would see him? you must know he comes to ask something.

Serv. Sir, I should not have let him in, but that Mr. Rowley came to the door with him.

Joseph S. Pshaw! blockhead! to suppose that I should now be in a temper to receive visits from poor relations!—Well, why don't you show the fellow up?

Serv. I will, sir.—Why, sir, it was not my fault that Sir Peter discovered my lady—

Joseph S. Go, fool! [*Exit SERVANT.*—Sure Fortune never played a man of my policy such a trick before. My character with Sir Peter, my hopes with Maria, destroyed in a moment! I'm in a rare humour to listen to other people's distresses! I shan't be able to bestow even a benevolent sentiment on Stanley.—So! here he comes, and Rowley with him. I must try to recover myself, and put a little charity into my face, however.

[*Exit.*

Enter Sir OLIVER SURFACE *and* ROWLEY

Sir Oliver S. What! does he avoid us?—That was he, was it not?

Rowley. It was, sir. But I doubt you are come a little too abruptly. His nerves are so weak, that the sight of a poor relation may be too much for him. I should have gone first to break it to him.

Sir Oliver S. Oh, plague of his nerves ! Yet this is he whom Sir Peter extols as a man of the most benevolent way of thinking !

Rowley. As to his way of thinking, I cannot pretend to decide ; for, to do him justice, he appears to have as much speculative benevolence as any private gentleman in the kingdom, though he is seldom so sensual as to indulge himself in the exercise of it.

Sir Oliver S. Yet has a string of charitable sentiments at his fingers' ends.

Rowley. Or rather, at his tongue's end, Sir Oliver ; for I believe there is no sentiment he has such faith in as that " Charity begins at home."

Sir Oliver S. And his, I presume, is of that domestic sort which never stirs abroad at all.

Rowley. I doubt you'll find it so ;—but he's coming. I mustn't seem to interrupt you ; and you know immediately as you leave him, I come in to announce your arrival in your real character.

Sir Oliver S. True ; and afterwards you'll meet me at Sir Peter's.

Rowley. Without losing a moment. *[Exit.]*

Sir Oliver S. I don't like the complaisance of his features.

Enter JOSEPH SURFACE

Joseph S. Sir, I beg you ten thousand pardons for keeping you a moment waiting—Mr. Stanley, I presume.—

Sir Oliver S. At your service.

Joseph S. Sir, I beg you will do me the honour to sit down—I entreat you, sir!—

Sir Oliver S. Dear sir—there's no occasion—too civil by half! [*Aside.*

Joseph S. I have not the pleasure of knowing you, Mr. Stanley; but I am extremely happy to see you look so well. You were nearly related to my mother, I think, Mr. Stanley?

Sir Oliver S. I was, sir;—so nearly that my present poverty, I fear, may do discredit to her wealthy children, else I should not have presumed to trouble you.

Joseph S. Dear sir, there needs no apology:—he that is in distress, though a stranger, has a right to claim kindred with the wealthy. I am sure I wish I was of that class, and had it in my power to offer you even a small relief.

Sir Oliver S. If your uncle, Sir Oliver, were here, I should have a friend.

Joseph S. I wish he was, sir, with all my heart: you should not want an advocate with him, believe me, sir.

Sir Oliver S. I should not need one—my distresses would recommend me. But I imagined his bounty would enable you to become the agent of his charity.

Joseph S. My dear sir, you were strangely misinformed. Sir Oliver is a worthy man, a very worthy man; but avarice, Mr. Stanley, is the vice of age. I will tell you, my good sir, in confidence, what he has done for me has been a mere nothing; though people, I know, have thought otherwise, and, for my part, I never chose to contradict the report.

Sir Oliver S. What! has he never transmitted you bullion—rupees—pagodas?

Joseph S. Oh, dear sir, nothing of the kind:—No, no—a few presents now and then—china, shawls, congou tea, avadavats, and Indian crackers—little more, believe me.

Sir Oliver S. Here's gratitude for twelve thousand pounds!—Avadavats and Indian crackers! [*Aside.*]

Joseph S. Then, my dear sir, you have heard, I doubt not, of the extravagance of my brother: there are very few would credit what I have done for that unfortunate young man.

Sir Oliver S. Not I, for one! [*Aside.*]

Joseph S. The sums I have lent him!—Indeed I have been exceedingly to blame; it was an amiable weakness: however, I don't pretend to defend it,—and now I feel it doubly culpable, since it has deprived me of the pleasure of serving you, Mr. Stanley, as my heart dictates.

Sir Oliver S. Dissembler! [*Aside.*—Then, sir, you can't assist me?

Joseph S. At present, it grieves me to say, I cannot; but, whenever I have the ability, you may depend upon hearing from me.

Sir Oliver S. I am extremely sorry——

Joseph S. Not more than I, believe me;—to pity without the power to relieve, is still more painful than to ask and be denied.

Sir Oliver S. Kind sir, your most obedient humble servant.

Joseph S. You leave me deeply affected, Mr. Stanley. William, be ready to open the door.

Sir Oliver S. Oh, dear sir, no ceremony.

Joseph S. Your very obedient.

Sir Oliver S. Sir, your most obsequious.

Joseph S. You may depend upon hearing from me, whenever I can be of service.

Sir Oliver S. Sweet sir, you are too good !

Joseph S. In the meantime I wish you health and spirits.

Sir Oliver S. Your ever grateful and perpetual humble servant.

Joseph S. Sir, yours as sincerely.

Sir Oliver S. Charles, you are my heir ! [*Aside. Exit.*]

Joseph S. This is one bad effect of a good character ; it invites application from the unfortunate, and there needs no small degree of address to gain the reputation of benevolence without incurring the expense. The silver ore of pure charity is an expensive article in the catalogue of a man's good qualities ; whereas the sentimental French plate I use instead of it makes just as good a show, and pays no tax.

Enter ROWLEY

Rowley. Mr. Surface, your servant : I was apprehensive of interrupting you, though my business demands immediate attention, as this note will inform you.

Joseph S. Always happy to see Mr. Rowley. [*Reads the letter.*—Sir Oliver Surface !—My uncle arrived !

Rowley. He is, indeed : we have just parted—quite well, after a speedy voyage, and impatient to embrace his worthy nephew.

Joseph S. I am astonished !—William ! stop Mr. Stanley, if he's not gone.

Rowley. Oh ! he's out of reach, I believe.

Joseph S. Why did you not let me know this when you came in together ?

Rowley. I thought you had particular business ;—but I must be gone to inform your brother, and appoint him here to meet your uncle. He will be with you in a quarter of an hour.

Joseph S. So he says. Well, I am strangely overjoyed at his coming.—Never, to be sure, was anything so damned unlucky. [*Aside.*

Rowley. You will be delighted to see how well he looks.

Joseph S. Ah ! I'm rejoiced to hear it—Just at this time ! [*Aside.*

Rowley. I'll tell him how impatiently you expect him.

Joseph S. Do, do ; pray give my best duty and affection. Indeed, I cannot express the sensations I feel at the thought of seeing him.—[*Exit ROWLEY.*—] Certainly his coming just at this time is the cruellest piece of ill-fortune ! [*Exit.*

SCENE II.—SIR PETER TEAZLE'S

Enter MRS. CANDOUR and MAID

Maid. Indeed, ma'am, my lady will see nobody at present.

Mrs. Can. Did you tell her it was her friend Mrs. Candour ?

Maid. Yes, ma'am ; but she begs you will excuse her.

Mrs. Can. Do go again,—I shall be glad to see her, if it be only for a moment, for I am sure she must be in great distress. [*Exit MAID.*] Dear heart, how provoking ! I'm not mistress of half the circumstances ! We shall

have the whole affair in the newspapers, with the names of the parties at length, before I have dropped the story at a dozen houses.

Enter Sir BENJAMIN BACKBITE

Oh, Sir Benjamin! you have heard, I suppose——

Sir Benj. B. Of Lady Teazle and Mr. Surface——

Mrs. Can. And Sir Peter's discovery——

Sir Benj. B. Oh! the strangest piece of business, to be sure!

Mrs. Can. Well, I never was so surprised in my life. I am so sorry for all parties, indeed.

Sir Benj. B. Now, I don't pity Sir Peter at all: he was so extravagantly partial to Mr. Surface.

Mrs. Can. Mr. Surface! Why, 'twas with Charles Lady Teazle was detected.

Sir Benj. B. No, no, I tell you—Mr. Surface is the gallant.

Mrs. Can. No such thing! Charles is the man. 'Twas Mr. Surface brought Sir Peter on purpose to discover them.

Sir Benj. B. I tell you I had it from one——

Mrs. Can. And I have it from one——

Sir Benj. B. Who had it from one, who had it——

Mrs. Can. From one immediately—but here comes Lady Sneerwell; perhaps she knows the whole affair.

Enter Lady SNEERWELL

Lady Sneer. So, my dear Mrs. Candour, here's a sad affair of our friend Lady Teazle.

Mrs. Can. Ay, my dear friend, who would have thought——

Lady Sneer. Well, there is no trusting appearances; though, indeed, she was always too lively for me.

Mrs. Can. To be sure, her manners were a little too free: but then she was so young!

Lady Sneer. And had, indeed, some good qualities.

Mrs. Can. So she had, indeed. But have you heard the particulars?

Lady Sneer. No; but everybody says that Mr. Surface——

Sir Benj. B. Ay, there; I told you Mr. Surface was the man.

Mrs. Can. No, no: indeed the assignation was with Charles.

Lady Sneer. With Charles! You alarm me, Mrs. Candour!

Mrs. Can. Yes, yes, he was the lover. Mr. Surface, to do him justice, was only the informer.

Sir Benj. B. Well, I'll not dispute with you, Mrs. Candour; but, be it which it may, I hope that Sir Peter's wound will not——

Mrs. Can. Sir Peter's wound! Oh, mercy! I didn't hear a word of their fighting.

Lady Sneer. Nor I, a syllable.

Sir Benj. B. No! what, no mention of the duel?

Mrs. Can. Not a word.

Sir Benj. B. Oh, yes: they fought before they left the room.

Lady Sneer. Pray, let us hear.

Mrs. Can. Ay, do oblige us with the duel.

Sir Benj. B. "Sir," says Sir Peter, immediately after the discovery, "you are a most ungrateful fellow."

Mrs. Can. Ay, to Charles——

Sir Benj. B. No, no—to Mr. Surface—"a most ungrateful fellow; and old as I am, sir," says he, "I insist on immediate satisfaction."

Mrs. Can. Ay, that must have been to Charles; for 'tis very unlikely Mr. Surface should fight in his own house.

Sir Benj. B. Gad's life, ma'am, not at all—"Giving me immediate satisfaction." On this, ma'am, Lady Teazle, seeing Sir Peter in such danger, ran out of the room in strong hysterics, and Charles after her, calling out for hartshorn and water; then, madam, they began to fight with swords—

Enter CRABTREE

Crabt. With pistols, nephew—pistols: I have it from undoubted authority.

Mrs. Can. Oh, Mr. Crabtree, then it is all true!

Crabt. Too true, indeed, madam, and Sir Peter is dangerously wounded—

Sir Benj. B. By a thrust in *segoon* quite through his left side—

Crabt. By a bullet lodged in the thorax.

Mrs. Can. Mercy on me! Poor Sir Peter!

Crabt. Yes, madam; though Charles would have avoided the matter, if he could.

Mrs. Can. I knew Charles was the person.

Sir Benj. B. My uncle, I see, knows nothing of the matter.

Crabt. But Sir Peter taxed him with the basest ingratitude.

Sir Benj. B. That I told you, you know—

Crabt. Do, nephew, let me speak! and insisted on immediate—

Sir Benj. B. Just as I said—

Crabt. Odds life, nephew, allow others to know something too. A pair of pistols lay on the bureau (for Mr. Surface, it seems, had come home the night before late from Salthill, where he had been to see the Montem with a friend, who has a son at Eton), so, unluckily, the pistols were left charged.

Sir Benj. B. I heard nothing of this.

Crabt. Sir Peter forced Charles to take one, and they fired, it seems, pretty nearly together. Charles's shot took effect, as I tell you, and Sir Peter's missed; but what is very extraordinary, the ball struck against a little bronze Shakespeare that stood over the fireplace, grazed out of the window at a right angle, and wounded the postman, who was just coming to the door with a double letter from Northamptonshire.

Sir Benj. B. My uncle's account is more circumstantial, I confess; but I believe mine is the true one for all that.

Lady Sneer. I am more interested in this affair than they imagine, and must have better information.

[*Aside. Exit Lady SNEERWELL.*]

Sir Benj. B. Ah! Lady Sneerwell's alarm is very easily accounted for.

Crabt. Yes, yes, they certainly do say—but that's neither here nor there.

Mrs. Can. But, pray, where is Sir Peter at present?

Crabt. Oh! they brought him home, and he is now in the house, though the servants are ordered to deny him.

Mrs. Can. I believe so, and Lady Teazle, I suppose, attending him.

Crabt. Yes, yes ; and I saw one of the faculty enter just before me.

Sir Benj. B. Hey ! who comes here ?

Crabt. Oh, this is he : the physician, depend on't.

Mrs. Can. Oh, certainly : it must be the physician ; and now we shall know.

Enter Sir OLIVER SURFACE

Crabt. Well, doctor, what hopes ?

Mrs. Can. Ay, doctor, how's your patient ?

Sir Benj. B. Now, doctor, isn't it a wound with a small sword ?

Crabt. A bullet lodged in the thorax, for a hundred.

Sir Oliver S. Doctor ! a wound with a small sword ! and a bullet in the thorax ! Oons ! are you mad, good people ?

Sir Benj. B. Perhaps, sir, you are not a doctor ?

Sir Oliver S. Truly, I am to thank you for my degree if I am.

Crabt. Only a friend of Sir Peter's, then, I presume. But, sir, you must have heard of his accident ?

Sir Oliver S. Not a word !

Crabt. Not of his being dangerously wounded ?

Sir Oliver S. The devil he is !

Sir Benj. B. Run through the body——

Crabt. Shot in the breast——

Sir Benj. B. By one Mr. Surface——

Crabt. Ay, the younger.

Sir Oliver S. Hey ! what the plague ! you seem to differ strangely in your accounts : however, you agree that Sir Peter is dangerously wounded.

Sir Benj. B. Oh, yes, we agree there.

Crabt. Yes, yes, I believe there can be no doubt of that.

Sir Oliver S. Then, upon my word, for a person in that situation, he is the most imprudent man alive ; for here he comes, walking as if nothing at all was the matter.

Enter Sir PETER TEAZLE

Odds heart, Sir Peter, you are come in good time, I promise you ; for we had just given you over.

Sir Benj. B. Egad, uncle, this is the most sudden recovery !

Sir Oliver S. Why, man, what do you out of bed with a small sword through your body, and a bullet lodged in your thorax ?

Sir Peter T. A small sword, and a bullet !

Sir Oliver S. Ay, these gentlemen would have killed you without law, or physic, and wanted to dub me a doctor, to make me an accomplice.

Sir Peter T. Why, what is all this ?

Sir Benj. B. We rejoice, Sir Peter, that the story of the duel is not true, and are sincerely sorry for your other misfortune.

Sir Peter T. So, so ; all over the town already.

[Aside.

Crabt. Though, Sir Peter, you were certainly vastly to blame to marry at your years.

Sir Peter T. Sir, what business is that of yours ?

Mrs. Can. Though, indeed, as Sir Peter made so good a husband, he's very much to be pitied.

Sir Peter T. Plague on your pity, ma'am ! I desire none of it.

Sir Benj. B. However, Sir Peter, you must not mind the laughing and jests you will meet with on the occasion.



Sir Peter T. Fiends ! vipers ! furies !

Sir Peter T. Sir, sir, I desire to be master in my own house.

Crabt. 'Tis no uncommon case, that's one comfort.

Sir Peter T. I insist on being left to myself : without ceremony—I insist on your leaving my house directly.

Mrs. Can. Well, well, we are going, and depend on't we'll make the best report of it we can. [Exit.

Sir Peter T. Leave my house !

Crabt. And tell how hardly you've been treated.

[Exit.

Sir Peter T. Leave my house !

Sir Benj. B. And how patiently you bear it. [Exit.

Sir Peter T. Fiends ! vipers ! furies ! Oh ! that their own venom would choke them !

Sir Oliver S. They are very provoking, indeed, Sir Peter.

Enter ROWLEY

Rowley. I heard high words : what has ruffled you, sir ?

Sir Peter T. Pshaw ! what signifies asking ? Do I ever pass a day without my vexations ?

Rowley. Well, I'm not inquisitive.

Sir Oliver S. Well, Sir Peter, I have seen both my nephews in the manner we proposed.

Sir Peter T. A precious couple they are !

Rowley. Yes, and Sir Oliver is convinced that your judgment is right, Sir Peter.

Sir Oliver S. Yes, I find Joseph is indeed the man, after all.

Rowley. Ay, as Sir Peter says, he is a man of sentiment.

Sir Oliver S. And acts up to the sentiments he professes.

Rowley. It certainly is edification to hear him talk.

Sir Oliver S. Oh, he's a model for the young men of the age!—But how's this, Sir Peter? you don't join us in your friend Joseph's praise, as I expected.

Sir Peter T. Sir Oliver, we live in a damned wicked world, and the fewer we praise the better.

Rowley. What! do you say so, Sir Peter, who were never mistaken in your life?

Sir Peter T. Pshaw! Plague on you both! I see by your sneering you have heard the whole affair. I shall go mad among you!

Rowley. Then, to fret you no longer, Sir Peter, we are indeed acquainted with it all. I met Lady Teazle coming from Mr. Surface's, so humbled, that she deigned to request me to be her advocate with you.

Sir Peter T. And does Sir Oliver know all this?

Sir Oliver S. Every circumstance.

Sir Peter T. What, of the closet and the screen, hey?

Sir Oliver S. Yes, yes, and the little French milliner. Oh, I have been vastly diverted with the story! Ha! ha! ha!

Sir Peter T. 'Twas very pleasant.

Sir Oliver S. I never laughed more in my life, I assure you: ha! ha! ha!

Sir Peter T. Oh, vastly diverting! Ha! ha! ha!

Rowley. To be sure, Joseph with his sentiments: ha! ha! ha!

Sir Peter T. Yes, yes, his sentiments! Ha! ha! ha! Hypocritical villain!

Sir Oliver S. Ay, and that rogue Charles to pull Sir Peter out of the closet: ha! ha! ha!

Sir Peter T. Ha! ha! 'twas devilish entertaining, to be sure!

Sir Oliver S. Ha ! ha ! ha ! Egad, Sir Peter, I should like to have seen your face when the screen was thrown down : ha ! ha !

Sir Peter T. Yes, yes, my face when the screen was thrown down : ha ! ha ! ha ! Oh, I must never show my head again !

Sir Oliver S. But come, come, it isn't fair to laugh at you neither, my old friend ; though, upon my soul, I can't help it.

Sir Peter T. Oh, pray don't restrain your mirth on my account : it does not hurt me at all ! I laugh at the whole affair myself. Yes, yes, I think being a standing jest for all one's acquaintance a very happy situation. Oh, yes, and then of a morning to read the paragraphs about Mr. S——, Lady T——, and Sir P——, will be so entertaining !

Rowley. Without affectation, Sir Peter, you may despise the ridicule of fools : but I see Lady Teazle going towards the next room ; I am sure you must desire a reconciliation as earnestly as she does.

Sir Oliver S. Perhaps my being here prevents her coming to you. Well, I'll leave honest Rowley to mediate between you ; but he must bring you all presently to Mr. Surface's, where I am now returning, if not to reclaim a libertine, at least to expose hypocrisy.

Sir Peter T. Ah, I'll be present at your discovering yourself there with all my heart ; though 'tis a vile unlucky place for discoveries.

Rowley. We'll follow. [Exit SIR OLIVER.]

Sir Peter T. She is not coming here, you see, Rowley.

Rowley. No, but she has left the door of that room open, you perceive. See, she is in tears.

Sir Peter T. Certainly a little mortification appears very becoming in a wife. Don't you think it will do her good to let her pine a little?

Rowley. Oh, this is ungenerous of you!

Sir Peter T. Well, I know not what to think. You remember the letter I found of hers evidently intended for Charles?

Rowley. A mere forgery, Sir Peter, laid in your way on purpose. This is one of the points which I intend Snake shall give you conviction on.

Sir Peter T. I wish I were once satisfied of that. She looks this way. What a remarkably elegant turn of the head she has! Rowley, I'll go to her.

Rowley. Certainly.

Sir Peter T. Though when it is known that we are reconciled, people will laugh at me ten times more.

Rowley. Let them laugh, and retort their malice only by showing them you are happy in spite of it.

Sir Peter T. I'faith, so I will! and, if I'm not mistaken, we may yet be the happiest couple in the country.

Rowley. Nay, Sir Peter, he who once lays aside suspicion——

Sir Peter T. Hold, Master Rowley! if you have any regard for me, never let me hear you utter anything like a sentiment: I have had enough of them to serve me the rest of my life.

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE III.—*The Library*

Enter JOSEPH SURFACE and Lady SNEERWELL

Lady Sneer. Impossible! Will not Sir Peter immediately be reconciled to Charles, and of course no

S.S.

H

longer oppose his union with Maria ? The thought is distraction to me.

Joseph S. Can passion furnish a remedy ?

Lady Sneer. No, nor cunning neither. Oh ! I was a fool, an idiot, to league with such a blunderer !

Joseph S. Sure, Lady Sneerwell, I am the greatest sufferer ; yet you see I bear the accident with calmness.

Lady Sneer. Because the disappointment doesn't reach your heart ; your interest only attached you to Maria. Had you felt for her what I have for that ungrateful libertine, neither your temper nor hypocrisy could prevent your showing the sharpness of your vexation.

Joseph S. But why should your reproaches fall on me for this disappointment ?

Lady Sneer. Are you not the cause of it ? Had you not a sufficient field for your roguery in imposing upon Sir Peter, and supplanting your brother, but you must endeavour to seduce his wife ? I hate such an avarice of crimes ; 'tis an unfair monopoly, and never prospers.

Joseph S. Well, I admit I have been to blame. I confess I deviated from the direct road of wrong, but I don't think we're so totally defeated neither.

Lady Sneer. No !

Joseph S. You tell me you have made a trial of Snake since we met, and that you still believe him faithful to us.

Lady Sneer. I do believe so.

Joseph S. And that he has undertaken, should it be necessary, to swear and prove, that Charles is at this time contracted by vows and honour to your ladyship, which some of his former letters to you will serve to support.

Lady Sneer. This, indeed, might have assisted.

Joseph S. Come, come; it is not too late yet. [*Knocking at the door.*] But hark! this is probably my uncle, Sir Oliver: retire to that room; we'll consult further when he is gone.

Lady Sneer. Well, but if *he* should find you out too?

Joseph S. Oh, I have no fear of that. Sir Peter will hold his tongue for his own credit's sake—and you may depend on it I shall soon discover Sir Oliver's weak side!

Lady S. I have no diffidence of your abilities! only be constant to one roguery at a time.

[*Exit Lady SNEERWELL.*]

Joseph S. I will, I will. So! 'tis confounded hard, after such bad fortune, to be baited by one's confederate in evil. Well, at all events my character is so much better than Charles's, that I certainly—hey!—what!—this is not Sir Oliver, but old Stanley again. Plague on't that he should return to tease me just now—I shall have Sir Oliver come and find him here—and—

Enter Sir OLIVER SURFACE

Gad's life, Mr. Stanley, why have you come back to plague me at this time? You must not stay now, upon my word.

Sir Oliver S. Sir, I hear your uncle Oliver is expected here, and though he has been so penurious to you, I'll try what he'll do for me.

Joseph S. Sir, 'tis impossible for you to stay now, so I must beg—Come any other time, and I promise you, you shall be assisted.

Sir Oliver S. No: Sir Oliver and I must be acquainted.

Joseph S. Zounds, sir ! then I insist on your quitting the room directly.

Sir Oliver S. Nay, sir——

Joseph S. Sir, I insist on't : here, William ! show this gentleman out. Since you compel me, sir, not one moment—this is such insolence ! [*Going to push him out.*]

Enter CHARLES SURFACE

Charles S. Hey day ! what's the matter now ? What the devil, have you got hold of my little broker here ? Zounds, brother ! don't hurt little Premium. What's the matter, my little fellow ?

Joseph S. So ! he has been with you too, has he ?

Charles S. To be sure he has. Why he's as honest a little——But sure, Joseph, you have not been borrowing money too, have you ?

Joseph S. Borrowing ! no ! But, brother, you know we expect Sir Oliver here every——

Charles S. O Gad, that's true ! Noll mustn't find the little broker here, to be sure.

Joseph S. Yet Mr. Stanley insists——

Charles S. Stanley ! why his name's Premium.

Joseph S. No, sir, Stanley.

Charles S. No, no, Premium.

Joseph S. Well, no matter which—but——

Charles S. Ay, ay, Stanley or Premium, 'tis the same thing, as you say ; for I suppose he goes by half a hundred names, besides A. B. at the coffee-house. [*Knocking.*]

Joseph S. 'Sdeath ! here's Sir Oliver at the door. Now I beg, Mr. Stanley——

Charles S. Ay, ay, and I beg, Mr. Premium——

Sir Oliver S. Gentlemen——

Joseph S. Sir, by heaven you shall go !

Charles S. Ay, out with him, certainly !

Sir Oliver S. This violence——

Joseph S. Sir, 'tis your own fault.

Charles S. Out with him to be sure.

[*Both forcing Sir OLIVER out.*]

*Enter Sir PETER and Lady TEAZLE, MARIA,
and ROWLEY*

Sir Peter T. My old friend, Sir Oliver—hey ! What in the name of wonder—here are dutiful nephews—assault their uncle at a first visit !

Lady T. Indeed, Sir Oliver, 'twas well we came in to rescue you.

Rowley. Truly, it was ; for I perceive, Sir Oliver, the character of old Stanley was no protection to you.

Sir Oliver S. Nor of Premium either : the necessities of the former could not extort a shilling from that benevolent gentleman ; and now, egad, I stood a chance of faring worse than my ancestors, and being knocked down without being bid for.

Joseph S. Charles !

Charles S. Joseph !

Joseph S. 'Tis now complete !

Charles S. Very !

Sir Oliver S. Sir Peter, my friend, and Rowley too—look on that elder nephew of mine. You know what he has already received from my bounty ; and you also know how gladly I would have regarded half my fortune as held in trust for him : judge then my disappointment in discovering him to be destitute of faith, charity, and gratitude.

Sir Peter T. Sir Oliver, I should be more surprised at this declaration, if I had not myself found him to be mean, treacherous, and hypocritical.

Lady T. And if the gentleman pleads not guilty to these, pray let him call *me* to his character.

Sir Peter T. Then, I believe, we need add no more : if he knows himself, he will consider it as the most perfect punishment, that he is known to the world.

Charles S. If they talk this way to Honesty, what will they say to *me*, by and by ? [Aside.]

Sir Oliver S. As for that prodigal, his brother, there—

Charles S. Ay, now comes my turn : the damned family pictures will ruin me. [Aside.]

Joseph S. Sir Oliver—uncle, will you honour me with a hearing ?

Charles S. Now if Joseph would make one of his long speeches, I might recollect myself a little. [Aside.]

Sir Peter T. I suppose you would undertake to justify yourself entirely ? [To JOSEPH.]

Joseph S. I trust I could.

Sir Oliver S. Well, sir !—and you could justify yourself too, I suppose ?

Charles S. Not that I know of, Sir Oliver.

Sir Oliver S. What !—Little Premium has been let too much into the secret, I suppose ?

Charles S. True, sir ; but they were *family* secrets, and should not be mentioned again, you know.

Rowley. Come, Sir Oliver, I know you cannot speak of Charles's follies with anger.

Sir Oliver S. Odds heart, no more I can ; nor with gravity either.—Sir Peter, do you know, the rogue bargained with me for all his ancestors ; sold me judges

and generals by the foot, and maiden aunts as cheap as broken china.

Charles S. To be sure, Sir Oliver, I did make a little free with the family canvas, that's the truth on't. My ancestors may rise in judgment against me, there's no denying it ; but believe me sincere when I tell you—and upon my soul I would not say so if I was not—that if I do not appear mortified at the exposure of my follies, it is because I feel at this moment the warmest satisfaction in seeing you, my liberal benefactor.

Sir Oliver S. Charles, I believe you ; give me your hand again : the ill-looking little fellow over the settee has made your peace.

Charles S. Then, sir, my gratitude to the original is still increased.

Lady T. Yet, I believe, Sir Oliver, here is one whom Charles is still more anxious to be reconciled to.

Sir Oliver S. Oh, I have heard of his attachment there ; and, with the young lady's pardon, if I construe right—that blush——

Sir Peter T. Well, child, speak your sentiments !

Maria. Sir, I have little to say, but that I shall rejoice to hear that he is happy ; for me—whatever claim I had to his affection, I willingly resign to one who has a better title.

Charles S. How, Maria !

Sir Peter T. Hey day ! what's the mystery now ?—While he appeared an incorrigible rake, you would give your hand to no one else ; and now that he is likely to reform, I'll warrant you won't have him.

Maria. His own heart and Lady Sneerwell know the cause.

Charles S. Lady Sneerwell!

Joseph S. Brother, it is with great concern I am obliged to speak on this point, but my regard to justice compels me, and Lady Sneerwell's injuries can no longer be concealed. [Opens the door.]

Enter Lady SNEERWELL

Sir Peter T. So! another French milliner! Egad, he has one in every room in the house, I suppose.

Lady Sneer. Ungrateful Charles! Well may you be surprised, and feel for the indelicate situation your perfidy has forced me into.

Charles S. Pray, uncle, is this another plot of yours? For, as I have life, I don't understand it.

Joseph S. I believe, sir, there is but the evidence of one person more necessary to make it extremely clear.

Sir Peter T. And that person, I imagine, is Mr. Snake.—Rowley, you were perfectly right to bring him with us, and pray let him appear.

Rowley. Walk in, Mr. Snake.

Enter SNAKE

I thought his testimony might be wanted: however, it happens unluckily, that he comes to confront Lady Sneerwell, not to support her.

Lady Sneer. A villain! Treacherous to me at last!—Speak, fellow; have you too conspired against me?

Snake. I beg your ladyship ten thousand pardons: you paid me extremely liberally for the lie in question; but I unfortunately have been offered double to speak the truth.

Sir Peter T. Plot and counter-plot, egad!

Lady Sneer. The torments of shame and disappointment on you all.—

Lady T. Hold, Lady Sneerwell,—before you go, let me thank you for the trouble you and that gentleman have taken, in writing letters from me to Charles, and answering them yourself ; and let me also request you to make my respects to the scandalous college, of which you are president, and inform them that Lady Teazle, licentiate, begs leave to return the diploma they gave her, as she leaves off practice, and kills characters no longer.

Lady Sneer. You too, madam—provoking—insolent—May your husband live these fifty years ! [Exit.

Sir Peter T. Oons ! what a fury !

Lady T. A malicious creature, indeed !

Sir Peter T. Hey ! Not for her last wish ?

Lady T. Oh, no !

Sir Oliver S. Well, sir, and what have you to say now ?

Joseph S. Sir, I am so confounded, to find that Lady Sneerwell could be guilty of suborning Mr. Snake in this manner, to impose on us all, that I know not what to say : however, lest her revengeful spirit should prompt her to injure my brother, I had certainly better follow her directly. [Exit.

Sir Peter T. Moral to the last drop !

Sir Oliver S. Ay, and marry her, Joseph, if you can.—Oil and Vinegar, egad ! you'll do very well together.

Rowley. I believe we have no more occasion for Mr. Snake at present ?

Snake. Before I go, I beg pardon once for all, for whatever uneasiness I have been the humble instrument of causing to the parties present.

Sir Peter T. Well, well, you have made atonement by a good deed at last.

Snake. But I must request of the company, that it shall never be known.

Sir Peter T. Hey!—What the plague!—Are you ashamed of having done a right thing once in your life?

Snake. Ah, sir! consider,—I live by the badness of my character; I have nothing but my infamy to depend on! and if it were once known that I had been betrayed into an honest action, I should lose every friend I have in the world.

Sir Oliver S. Well, well,—we'll not traduce you by saying anything in your praise, never fear. [*Exit SNAKE.*]

Sir Peter T. There's a precious rogue!

Lady T. See, Sir Oliver, there needs no persuasion now to reconcile your nephew and Maria.

Sir Oliver S. Ay, ay, that's as it should be, and egad, we'll have the wedding to-morrow morning.

Charles S. Thank you, dear uncle!

Sir Peter T. What, you rogue! don't you ask the girl's consent first?

Charles S. Oh, I have done that a long time—a minute ago—and she has looked yes.

Maria. For shame, Charles!—I protest, Sir Peter, there has not been a word.

Sir Oliver S. Well, then, the fewer the better;—may your love for each other never know abatement!

Sir Peter T. And may you live as happily together as Lady Teazle and I—intend to do!

Charles S. Rowley, my old friend, I am sure you congratulate me; and I suspect that I owe you much.

Sir Oliver S. You do indeed, Charles.

Rowley. If my efforts to serve you had not succeeded, you would have been in my debt for the attempt ; but deserve to be happy, and you overpay me.

Sir Peter T. Ay, honest Rowley always said you would reform.

Charles S. Why, as to reforming, Sir Peter, I'll make no promises, and that I take to be a proof that I intend to set about it ; but here shall be my monitor—my gentle guide—ah ! can I leave the virtuous path those eyes illumine ?

Though thou, dear maid, shouldst waive thy beauty's sway,
Thou still must rule, because I will obey :
A humble fugitive from Folly view,
No sanctuary near but Love and you ;

[To the audience.]

You can, indeed, each anxious fear remove,
For even Scandal dies if you approve.

EPILOGUE

BY MR. COLMAN

SPOKEN BY LADY TEAZLE

I, who was late so volatile and gay,
Like a trade wind must now blow all one way,
Bend all my cares, my studies, and my vows,
To one dull rusty weathercock—my spouse !
So wills our virtuous bard—the motley Bayes
Of crying epilogues and laughing plays !
Old bachelors, who marry smart young wives,
Learn from our play to regulate your lives :
Each bring his dear to town, all faults upon her—
London will prove the very source of honour. 10
Plunged fairly in, like a cold bath it serves,
When principles relax, to brace the nerves :
Such is my case ; and yet I must deplore
That the gay dream of dissipation's o'er.
And say, ye fair, was ever lively wife,
Born with a genius for the highest life,
Like me untimely blasted in her bloom,
Like me condemned to such a dismal doom ?
Save money—when I just knew how to waste it !
Leave London—just as I began to taste it ! 20
Must I then watch the early crowing cock,
The melancholy ticking of a clock ;

In a lone rustic hall for ever pounded,
With dogs, cats, rats, and squalling brats surrounded?
With humble curate can I now retire,
(While good Sir Peter boozes with the squire),
And at backgammon mortify my soul,
That pants for loo, or flutters at a vole ?
Seven's the main ! Dear sound that must expire,
Lost at hot cockles round a Christmas fire ! 30
The transient hour of fashion too soon spent,
Farewell the tranquil mind, farewell content !
Farewell the plumed head, the cushion'd tête,
That takes the cushion from its proper seat !
The spirit-stirring drum ! card drums I mean,
Spadille—odd trick—pam—basto—king and queen !
And you, ye knockers, that, with brazen throat,
The welcome visitors' approach denote ;
Farewell all quality of high renown,
Pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorious Town ! 40
Farewell ! your revels I partake no more,
And Lady Teazle's occupation's o'er !
All this I told our bard ; he smiled, and said 'twas
clear,

I ought to play deep tragedy next year.
Meanwhile he drew wise morals from his play,
And in these solemn periods stalk'd away :
“Blest were the fair like you ; her faults who stopt,
And closed her follies when the curtain dropt !
No more in vice or error to engage,
Or play the fool at large on life's great stage.” 50

NOTES

A PORTRAIT.

Mrs. Crewe was Francis Anne, daughter of Fulke Greville. In 1776 she married John Crewe, who became baron in 1806. She was very lovely, was painted by Reynolds three times, and died in 1818.

L. 25. **Amoret** in Spenser's *Faerie Queene* is the impersonation of the charm of female beauty. Mrs. Crewe was celebrated under this name in Fox's verses, printed at the Strawberry Hill Press.

L. 36. **Reynolds**, famous painter of portraits and author of the *Discourses*, was the first President of the Royal Academy.

L. 39. **Granby** was Lady Mary Somerset, youngest daughter of the Duke of Beaufort. She was married in 1775 to Charles, Marquis of Granby, who became fourth Duke of Rutland. After being painted four times by Reynolds, she died in 1831.

L. 40. **Devon** was Georgina, Duchess of Devonshire and eldest daughter of John, first Earl Spencer, who invented the fashionable coat named after him.

L. 96. **Greville** was Mrs. Greville, mother of Lady Crewe and Walpole's "pretty Fanny Macartney." She died in 1789.

L. 99. **Anna Lady Millar** lived from 1741 to 1781, and married in 1765 John Miller (she took the 'a'), who was made an Irish baronet in 1778. She ran a literary salon at Bath-Easton, where her coterie wrote "*bouts rimés on a buttered muffin*." Walpole in a letter says of this Academy, "In short, since folly, which never ripens but to madness in this hot climate, ran distracted, there never was anything so entertaining or so dull." Dr. Johnson and Fanny Burney also speak slightly of her.

PROLOGUE.

Garrick's dates are 1717-1779.

L. 12. **Strong tea**. When a lady finished her tea, she tapped the cup with her spoon, as a sign that she wished to be relieved of it; if she wanted no more, she turned the cup upside down.

L. 18. Poz. "That's sure."

L. 20. Dash and Star. The method of reference, by substituting a dash or star for certain letters in a name.

L. 36. *Don Quixote* was the hero of Cervantes' story. Sheridan slays the hydra, scandal, while Cervantes used Quixote to kill the hydra of extravagantly romantic chivalry.

ACT I. SCENE 1.

Lady Sneerwell. Fielding had used this name in *Pasquin*.

The Town and Country Magazine. This paper earned its notoriety by publishing *tête-à-tête* portraits of people often unknown to each other.

A sentimental knave. The word is used throughout the play with its contemporary meaning of "professing fine sentiments." It does *not* mean emotional.

Petrarch's Laura was French. The poet was Italian, and celebrated her in nearly 300 sonnets.

Sacharissa was the name under which Edmund Waller (1606-87) celebrated Lady Dorothy Sydney.

Charles would be an alderman. Because he gives the Jewish money-lenders business.

The Irish tontine. The Absentee Bill was defeated in the Irish House of Commons in 1773, but £265,000 was raised by Tontine Annuities and Stamp Duties.

SCENE 2.

Sir Peter Teazle. In an early draft of the play Sheridan called him Mr. *Solomon* Teazle.

All my humours : all my whims.

ACT II. SCENE 1.

The Pantheon : a public concert-room in Oxford Street, London, opened a few years before this play was written. Its platform was doubtless decorated with shrubs. The premises on the same site, now occupied by a departmental store, still display the old name very conspicuously.

Fête champêtre : French, a woodland or garden entertainment, such as we see in Watteau's pictures. The phrase was in common use in England in Sheridan's time to denote a large garden-party.

Tambour. A circular frame on which silks are stretched to be embroidered.

A receipt-book was handed down from generation to generation, preserving old recipes and recording new ones.

Pope Joan. A card-game generally said to be called after a fabulous female Pope. But the French equivalent is *nain jaune*, lit. 'yellow dwarf,' and this may be the real origin of the name.

Rid on a hurdle refers to the cart on which criminals were taken to execution.

SCENE 2.

Macaronis were eighteenth-century dandies. They affected Continental tastes, and their name is supposed to have arisen from their liking for the not generally popular Italian macaroni.

A very Phoebus. Phoebus was the god of grace and beauty.

Piquet is a game of cards for two.

Mrs. Candour and I. Sir Benjamin evidently makes swift progress, for in Act I., Scene 1, he did not know Mrs. Candour, Crabtree introducing him to her with "Mrs. Candour, I don't believe you are acquainted with my nephew."

Spa. A foreign health resort. Its waters drew all nationalities. This passage is reminiscent of Portia's description of her suitors.

Law merchant is mercantile law.

Endorsers of a note are responsible if the drawer fails to pay.

I doubt. This phrase generally means "I expect" or "I am sure." Cowper's letters furnish instances of this contemporary meaning.

Cicisbeo. A married woman's gallant and her recognised companion. (Italian.)

Platonic. Cherishing a purely spiritual affection.

ACT III. SCENE 1.

A heart to pity, misquoted by Rowley from the King's speech in *Henry IV., Part II.* (Act IV., Scene 4, line 32).

Enter Moses. The part of the "friendly Jew" was originally taken by Mr. Baddeley, the giver of the Twelfth Night cake to Drury Lane.

Crutched Friars. "A London street not far from the Tower, named after the convent." (Nettleton.)

Annuity Bill. In 1777 a committee of the House of Commons was appointed to examine the laws concerning usury and annuities. A Bill provided that all contracts for annuities with minors are void, and made those procuring them liable to fine or imprisonment. (Brander Matthews.)

SCENE 2.

Bags. A bag was a small pouch made of silk, to contain the back hair of a wig.

Well, well. For once spoken in character. But how many times is this phrase used, by all the characters, in the play?

SCENE 3.

Here's to the maiden. This song was suggested by Suckling's *The Goblins*.

Bough pots. Window-box pots.

Have with you. "I'm your man," or simply, "I'm with you."

Appraiser : an official valuer.

ACT IV. SCENE 1.

No volontier grace. Charles is not talking French but nonsense; but he seems to mean, if we must give him a meaning, that no grace is added at the fancy of the painter.

Ex post facto. "Acting retrospectively." Mediaeval law Latin: lit., "arising from what was done afterwards."

Kneller. A German-English portrait-painter who lived 1646-1723. He served in England under the patronage of Charles II., James II., William and Mary, and Anne.

Woolsack is the cushion on which the Lord Chancellor sits in the House of Lords.

Nabob was the eighteenth-century equivalent of our "profiteer." It signified a rich person who had made his money in India. Foote wrote a play called *The Nabob* (1772).

Hazard was a game of dice.

SCENE 2.

Like old tapestry : i.e. by the yard.

SCENE 3.

Draw that screen. It has been pointed out that drawing the screen before the window put Lady Teazle in full view of the maiden lady opposite; but Surface was not to know she would hide there.

Plethora literally means a "condition marked by excess of red corpuscles in the blood" (Oxford Dictionary), and so comes to mean any "unhealthy repletion."

Mr. Logic. Lady Teazle is implying "You argue very well, but how do you deal with a crisis? Put your logic into action and save me." It is to be noted that he does nothing and suggests nothing; the screen is her own idea.

Coxcomb. A showy, conceited person. "Books are my one ostentation"—a remark obviously intended to draw forth from Sir Peter, "But what an admirable one!"

Trepan, which means to trap, deceive or ensnare, also occurs in the song "Cease your funning" in *The Beggar's Opera*, half a century earlier.

An absolute Joseph. Besides a pun on his name and reputation, this refers to Joseph resisting the advances of Potiphar's wife (Genesis, chapter 39).

Anchorite is explained by the next phrase.

ACT V. SCENE 1.

Pagodas were coins worth $3\frac{1}{2}$ rupees, which in 1818 meant seven shillings.

Avadavats are Indian song-birds—the strawberry finch.

French plate, *i.e.* imitation.

SCENE 2.

Hartshorn is smelling salts.

Thrust in segoon. Segoon is a corruption of the Spanish "segunde." A thrust in segoon is delivered low, under one's foe's blade, with the knuckles up and wrist down (tierce position). See Brander Matthews' note.

Salthill and the Montem. The Montem was a triennial ceremony of Eton boys. They went in procession on Whit Tuesday to a mound near the Bath Road, where they took toll of travellers, to pay for the expenses at the University of the senior scholar.

SCENE 3.

A.B. at the coffee-house. Assignations were made at these rendezvous (which played a very important part in eighteenth-century social life) with intentional concealment of name.

EPILOGUE.

Mr. Colman managed the Haymarket Theatre and wrote plays, from one of which, *Polly Honeycombe*, Dibdin says Sheridan took the character of Lydia Languish in *The Rivals*.

L. 5. **Bayes.** Under the character of Bayes in Buckingham's play *The Rehearsal*, Dryden was satirised.

L. 28. **Loo** is a round card-game, with penalties to the pool.

L. 28. **Vole** consisted of winning all the tricks in a deal.

L. 29. **Seven's the main.** In hazard, this is a term called by the caster before the dice are thrown.

L. 30. **Hot cockles.** A country game in which a blindfolded player knelt, and tried to guess which of the other players it was who struck him on the back. See Chapter XI. of *The Vicar of Wakefield*. An altered version survives to-day under the name of *Moriarty*.

L. 35. **Card drums** were explained by Smollett as being noisy assemblages of fashionable people at a private house. They may have been called *drums* on account of the noise or because of the rally they caused, of people flocking to the reception.

L. 36. **Spadille**, in ombre and quadrille, is the Ace of Spades.

L. 36. **Pam** is "the Knave of Clubs, especially in five card loo" (Oxford Dictionary).

L. 36. **Basto** is the Ace of Clubs.

L. 40. **Pride, pomp and circumstance.** These lines are a parody of Othello's famous speech in Act III., Scene 3. There is a delightful, ironical wit in their being taken from their context in that tragedy to apply to Lady Teazle's position.

QUESTIONS

1. Give the names of some of the characters who are contrasted in the play, excluding the brothers, and state in what the contrast lies.
2. On what grounds do Sir Peter and Lady Teazle quarrel ?
3. Give the context of :
 - (1) " Nor dissipation above the annual gala of a race-ball."
 - (2) " She's just like the French fruit one cracks for mottoes."
 - (3) " There's nothing in the world so noble as a man of sentiment."
 - (4) " Maiden aunts as cheap as broken china."
 - (5) " 'Tis an unfair monopoly and never prospers."
 - (6) " We'll not traduce you by saying anything in your praise."
4. Is Maria made sufficiently interesting to bear her part in the play ? and what is that part ?
5. Quote half a dozen of Joseph Surface's sentiments.
6. Was Sheridan's life free from anxiety ?

SUBJECTS FOR SHORT ESSAYS

1. "He has bowed as low to fools and knaves as to the honest dignity of genius and virtue." Discuss the view here expressed.

2. Why is the play so popular ?

3. In your opinion, is the character of Charles or of Joseph Surface the better drawn ?

4. Write a rough draft for a sequel to the play, using the last scene and epilogue as your bases.

5. "I never was mistaken in my life." Comment on, from your own observation.

6. Give any sources which, in conception, character or tricks of phrase and situation, you think have gone to the making of the play.

HELPS TO FURTHER STUDY

1. Sir Walter Besant's *Survey of London*, Volume 5, and H. D. Traill's *Social England*, give detailed accounts of eighteenth-century life. But to learn from those who lived in it, as well as to be delightfully entertained, use should be made of Boswell's *Life of Johnson* and Horace Walpole's *Letters*, both of which books are published in the Everyman Library. In the *Collected Essays* of W. P. Ker (Volume I.) there is a paper on the Eighteenth Century, dealing with the general trend of thought and expression.

2. Professor Saintsbury's chapter on "Eighteenth-Century Drama" in *A Short History of English Literature* should be read, whatever else is neglected; and Ashley Duke's *Drama*, in the Home University Library, is concise and clear, besides containing a list of books on the theatre. These can be supplemented by: *Shakespeare to Sheridan*. By A. Thaler. Oxford University Press.

Sheridan to Robertson. By E. B. Watson. Harvard University Press.

Late XVIII Century Drama (1750-1800). By Allardyce Nicoll. Cambridge.

3. There is a very good introduction and brief life of Sheridan by Henry Morley in his edition of the plays, published by Routledge. This gives a good general knowledge, which can be worked up by reference to the longer biographies. Brander Matthews and G. H. Nettleton both have reliable introductions to their editions, and their notes have been used by most subsequent editors, including the present.

4. The best edition of Sheridan's plays is that of R. Crompton Rhodes (Blackwell), which was not available when this volume first appeared. The text followed here, with acknowledgments, is Iolo Williams's, published by Herbert Jenkins.